

ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION.
PUBLIC SCHOOL BATTALION.

THE ADMIRALTY have given Official permission for raising a Battalion of 1,000 men, which will be strictly limited to Public School or University Men and who will serve together as a Unit.

Training is now going forward.

Applicants desiring to enrol should apply at once to

ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION,
6, 7 and 8, Old Broad Street, W.

GOD SAVE THE KING

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for
FIVE YEARS.

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BOXING!

CITY HALL.

BOXING!!

FRIDAY, 13TH OCTOBER, 1916.

Commencing at 9.15 P.M.

For the Lightweight Championship of the Colony.

15 ROUNDS CONTEST.

SAPPER RICHARDS v. SEAMAN ISAACS.

For the Heavyweight Championship of the Colony.

8 ROUNDS CONTEST.

Pte. BREESTY v. SEAMAN ALLEN.

For the Amateur Lightweight Championship of the Colony.

8 ROUNDS CONTEST.

YOUNG MAHER, Champion, v. SAPPER SAKER.

Pte. COTTON v. SEAMAN MESSENGER.

PRICES: \$5, \$3, \$2 & \$1.

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1234

G. GOLDSBOROUGH, Promoter.

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1205

WAR CHARITIES.

"OUR DAY"

THURSDAY, 19TH OCTOBER.

will be devoted all over the Empire to collecting funds for

THE BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY

AND

THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM

IN AID OF THE WOUNDED.

LADY MAY'S ROSE FUND

20,000 roses have been given, and will be sold throughout the day
by numerous ladies and school children.

Subscriptions to the Rose Fund will also be gladly received at any
time before the day by Lady May at "Government House," who will
send a rose with the acknowledgment.

GREAT ENGLISH FAIR

in the Afternoon, from 3 till 7, on the Murray Parade Ground.

COCONUT SHIES,
DANCING ENCLOSURE,
JUNGLE SHOOTING RANGE
(Elephants, Lions, and the Peak Tiger).
RED CROSS COMPETITIONS,
THE "EVERYTHING" STORES.

WILD WEST SHOW,
THE MAN IN THE TUB,
CHILDREN'S MAYPOLE DANCE,
THE LUCKY WELL,
INDIAN TORCH DANCE,
TWO BANDS.

THE SWANKS.

ALL THE FUN OF THE FAIR
Entrance 50 Cents.

FETE AND ILLUMINATIONS

in the Evening, from 9 till 11.30, at the Public Gardens.

CONCERT

TWO BANDS.

Entrance, \$1; seats in Reserved Enclosures, \$2 and \$1 extra.

Refreshments on sale during the Afternoon and Evening.

Tickets obtainable at MOUTRIE'S and the ROBINSON PIANO Co.,
and from MEMBERS OF THE WAR CHARITIES COMMITTEE.

E. R. HALLIFAX, Hon. Secretary.

1233

COTTON YARN MARKET.

Messrs. S. D. Seng & Co.'s report on
the Cotton Yarn Market for the for-
night ending October 5th states:—

COTTON.—Market ruled steady. Sales
are reported of about 100 packages at \$29
to \$30 per picul, unsold stock is estimated
at about 250 packages. Reported closing
quotations \$29 to \$32 per picul.

INDIAN YARN.—The firm attitude of
Bombay Market and limited arrivals
here have been the principal factor for
maintaining the steadiness of our Yarn
market. In absence of good demand from
the interior and consuming districts,
prices show a little or trifle fluctuation,
and a limited number of, say, about 3,700
bales changed hands, as under:—250 bales
of Assur Vije, No. 10s at \$110 per bale;
200 bales of Colaba, No. 10s at \$114 per
bale; 150 bales of Crown, No. 10s at \$106
per bale; 200 bales of David, No. 10s at
\$113 per bale; 150 bales of Gold Mohair,
No. 10s at \$115 per bale; 100 bales of
Hongkong, No. 10s at \$99 per bale; 250
bales of Indo-China, No. 10s at \$107 per
bale; 150 bales of Naranjee, No. 10s at
\$111 per bale; 50 bales of New City of
Bombay, No. 10s at \$115 per bale; 200
bales of Sundry Chops, No. 10s at \$109/
\$112 per bale; 50 bales of Crescent, No.
10s at \$116 per bale; 100 bales of Corla,
No. 12s at \$110 per bale; 200 bales of
Dawn, No. 12s at \$114 per bale; 150 bales of
Indo-China, No. 12s at \$113 per bale;
25 bales of New Great Eastern, No. 12s
at \$109 per bale; 100 bales of Sassoon,
No. 12s at \$114 per bale; 100 bales of
Sun, No. 12s at \$114 per bale; 125 bales
of Sundry Chops, No. 12s at \$110/\$116
per bale; 200 bales of Naranjee, No. 10s
at \$135 per bale; 50 bales of Swan, No.
10s at \$132 per bale; 200 bales of China,
No. 20s at \$136 per bale; 50 bales of
Fazulbhoy, No. 20s at \$149 per bale; 100
bales of Gold Mohair, No. 20s at \$144
per bale; 150 bales of Indo-China, No.
20s at \$157 per bale; 100 bales of Moon,
No. 20s at \$155 per bale; 100 bales of
Phoenix, No. 20s at \$145 per bale; 100
bales of Sassoon, No. 20s at \$138 per bale.
In all about 4,200 bales, comprising
about 1,800 bales of No. 10s, 850 bales of
No. 12s, 250 bales of No. 10s, and 600 bales
of No. 20s. Unsold stock is estimated at
about 39,000 bales. Sold but uncleared
stock is estimated at about 7,000 bales.

SUNDAY ARRIVALS.—There is nothing
fresh to report. Market ruled steady.
In imports sales are reported in Angkor
at \$31 per picul, Apricots at \$34/\$36 per
picul, Bezoar-Stone at \$200 per catty,
Bhesabole at \$8/\$10 per picul, Cloves at
\$35/\$39 per picul, Fish Maws, Fins, etc.
at \$50/\$55 per picul, Gum Olibanum at
\$12/\$15 per picul, Halibut at \$22 per
picul, Kismis (Bombay) at \$37 per picul,
Kismis (Calcutta) at \$37 per picul,
Mavei at \$14/\$17 per picul, Putchuck at
\$200/\$210 per picul, and Senna-Leaves
at \$25 per picul. In exports purchases
are reported in Green Beans at \$5 per
picul, Camphor at \$95 per picul, Cassia
at \$14 to \$15 per picul, Galangal at \$85
per picul, Garlic at \$85 per picul, Dry
Ginger at \$14 per picul, Glue at \$49 per
picul, Star-Aniseed at \$55 per picul,
Turmeric at \$13 per picul, Vanilla at \$210
per chest, and Zedoary at \$15 per
picul.

YARN MARKET.

Messrs. Polishwalla & Kotwall, cotton
and yarn brokers, of Hongkong, in their
report dated October 5th, state:—

The improvement foreshadowed in our
foregoing report, issued on the 22nd ult.,
has not materialised during this forth-
night and the same despondent conditions
have dominated the market. In spite of
the steady tone manifested by Cotton and
Exchange alike, dealers prefer the policy
of aloofness, confining their attention to
urgent requirements only.

Although there is nothing apparent to
account for this apathetic attitude of
dealers, the main causes underlying the
stagnation are said to be (1) financial
stringency, and (2) the hindrance offered
by pirates to the transit of goods into
the interior, especially the southernmost
countries.

The result has been a further shrinkage
of business, the settlement during the
fortnight barely approaching 3,000 bales.
Rates, nevertheless, have been fairly
steady and bid fair to remain so.

Total sales during the fortnight, 2,000
bales; sold and unsold stocks in godowns,
42,000 bales.

ARRIVALS.—The mail str. *Norona* from
Bombay has brought in 1,600 bales for
Hongkong and 10,000 bales for Shanghai.
Shipments from Hongkong to Shanghai
and coast ports 2,000 bales.

SHANGHAI has more cheering news to
give of the market, the fortnightly sales
of Bombay yarn being reported at 5,000
bales.

JAPANESE YARN. continues dull and
uninteresting. Holders, however, are
not inclined to give way, in view of a
favourable reaction advised from Osaka.
Sales comprise:—40 bales 3 horses, No. 16,
at \$134; 500 bales yellow joss, No. 20,
at \$142.

RAW COTTON.—Bengal. No. sales:
Chinese. Sales, 150 (small) bales at \$314
per picul. Quotation: Bengal, at \$25 to
\$28; Chinese, at \$29 to \$33.

RICE MARKET.

The Compagnie de Commerce et de
Navigation d'Extreme Orient, of Saigon,
report under date September 27th as
follows:—

RICE MARKET.—We have no change to
report in our market, the tendency of
which is still weak on account of the total
lack of demand.

The stocks of paddy in the interior are
still very important and the prospects for
the new crop are very favourable.

The total amount of rice exported from
the 1st January up till the 19th of
September is 923,190 tons, against 844,532
tons in 1913.

We quote to-day white rice, No. 2
Sifted Japan quality, Hongkong \$3.90
per picul, f.o.b. Saigon, for September/
October shipment.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

CORPS ORDERS BY LT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

DETAIL.
Spr. H. H. Stainfield having joined is
allotted Corps No. 1936 and posted to
Engineer Company.

RESIGNED.
No. 1844 Spr. D. G. Marshall is per-
mitted to resign from 5th October,
1916.

LEAVE.
No. 1821 Gr. W. Drude is granted 12
months' leave from 1st October, 1916.

No. 2025 Pte. D. G. Steven is granted 1
month's leave from 4th October, 1916.

No. 1638 Sergt. J. H. Lawrence is granted
1 month's leave from 9th October,
1916.

No. 1584 Gr. A. H. Carroll is granted
3 weeks' leave from 10th October,
1916.

No. 1663 Spr. F. J. Dickie is granted
3 months' leave from 5th October,
1916.

No. 1588 Pte. D. A. Purves is granted
12 months' leave from 7th October,
1916.

No. 68 Sergt. G. H. Bowker is granted
12 months' leave from 15th October,
1916.

No. 1750 Spr. F. Garcia is granted an
extension of leave to 6th December,
1916.

No. 1546 Gr. C. Humphreys is granted
an extension of leave to 31st October,
1916.

No. 1682 Pte. T. B. Johnstone is granted
an extension of leave to 9th January,
1917.

No. 1807 Pte. A. Lamberton and No. 1293
Pte. N. L. Smith are granted leave
for the duration of war.

No. 1948 Pte. B. Pasco, Signalling Sec-
tion, is transferred to Engineer Co.
from this date.

No. 1421 Lance-Cpl. A. French, Centre
Section, is transferred to Hongkong
Police Reserve from 3rd October,
1916.

BELCHERS' 6th SECTION.
This Section will fire a sub-calibre prac-
tice on Sunday, 29th inst., and a half
charge practice on Sunday, 5th
November.

(a) Reference Corps Order No. 5 of 1st
October, 1916. Trained Men of the
Artillery Battery will fire the Stand-
ard Test on Saturdays, 21st and 28th
inst., at 2.30 p.m., King's Park
Range, and the Trained Men of the
Centre Section on Sunday, 29th inst.,
at 9 a.m. Members of the Artillery
Battery who are in Belcher's Section
must fire on Saturday, 21st inst.

(b) Recruits of all units who have
already completed Pt. 1 must fire the
Standard Test on Saturday, 7th, or
Sunday, 8th inst. (Recruits in
special musketry class excepted).

(c) The undermentioned Trained Men
will fire Pt. 1 on Saturday, 14th
inst.:—

Scouts Co.:—No. 1270 Pte. Jones,
No. 1665 Pte. Laughlin, No. 1730

Pte. Mans, No. 1871 Pte. Mitchell,
No. 1876 Pte. D. M. Ross, No. 1863

Pte. S. Thomson.
Signalling Section:—No. 1851 Pte.
W. Ogley, No. 1873 Pte. P. Tangay,
No. 2011 Pte. W. Mason.

Artillery Battery:—No. 1823 Gunner
Duckworth.

Left Section M.G. Co.:—No. 832
Sergt-Major Biden, No. 1435 Pte.
C. B. Brown.

Civil Service Co.:—No. 1603 Pte. T.
Bolt.

Engineer Co.:—No. 1832 Act. Sergt.
Matthewman, No. 1306 Lieut. Cpl.
F. W. Ross, No. 1456 Spr. Blake,
No. 1917 Spr. J. Johnston, No. 18
Spr. Mavor, No. 1835 Spr. Warren,
No. 1837 2nd-Cpl. Surman, No. 1816
Spr. Amery, No. 1770 Spr. Howell,
No. 1894 Spr. Lawson, No. 1894
Spr. Maidment.

(d) The undermentioned members will
attend special musketry parades
(drill order, 2 pouches) at 5.15 p.m.
at Volunteer Headquarters on Friday,
8th inst., Tuesday, 10th inst., and
Friday, 13th inst., and at 9 a.m. on
King's Park Range on Sunday, 15th
inst.:—

Engineer Co.:—No. 1761 Spr. Coello,
No. 1804 Spr. McArthur, No. 1936
Spr. J. H. Gordon, No. 1973 Spr.
Harlow, No. 1943 Spr. C. E. Brown,
No. 1972 Spr. E. Stainfield, No. 1579
Spr. Woodcock, No. 1872 Spr. J. E. Anderson.

Artillery Battery:—No. 1244 Gr.
Stark, No. 1449 Gr. Resker, No.
1380 Gr. Spiers, No. 1914 Gr. Braga,
1905 Gr. Muirhead, No. 1951 Gr.
Sanways, No. 1885 Gr. Tatam, No.
1516 Gr. Soultz.

Left Section M.G. Co.:—No. 1340
Pte. W. A. Cooper, No. 1345 Pte.
J. Morris, No. 1784 Pte. Herridge,
No. 1117 Pte. de Rome.

PARADES.
Monday, 9th inst.:—
Tuesday, 10th inst.:—

5.15 p.m. Special Musketry class at
Headquarters.

5.15 p.m. Satchel Bearer Section at
Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. Signalling Section "B" class
at R. A. Theatre.

5.30 p.m. Mounted Section on Polo
Ground.

Wednesday, 11th inst.:—
5.30 p.m. Signalling Section "A" class
at R. A. Theatre.

Thursday, 12th inst.:—
5.30 p.m. Signalling Section "B" class
at R. A. Theatre.

Friday, 13th inst.:—
5.15 p.m. Special Musketry class at
Headquarters.

5.15 p.m. Recruits of all units at Head-
quarters C.S.M. Wicheh and Corp.
Grimes will attend.

Saturday, 14th inst.:—
2.30 p.m. Trained Men (as in (c).
above) musketry Pt. 1 on King's Park
Range, Range Officer, an officer of the
Scouts Co., two N.C.O.s of Engineer
Co., 1 N.C.O. of Artillery Battery,
and 1 N.C.O. of Left Section will be
detained by O.C. units to attend.

Sunday, 15th inst.:—
9 a.m. Trained Men, Left Section M.G.
Co. Standard Test and Special
Musketry class (as in (d) above).
King's Park Range—Range Officer,
Lieut. Rees, Officer i/c Butts, Capt.
Preston, Sergt. Bullock, two senior
N.C.O.s of Artillery Battery and two
of Engineer Co. will attend.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

ORDERS BY MAJOR WAKEMAN, COMMANDING.

DETAIL.
On duty till the morning of Sunday, 8th
of October—H.K.V.C.

On duty from the morning of Sunday,
8th of October, to Sunday, 15th
October—"B" Co., H.K.V.C.

Orderly Officer—Lieut. B. Branch.
These duties will parade at Blake Pier
at 5.10 p.m. each evening instead of
as formerly.

PARADES FOR THE WEEK ENDING
14TH OCTOBER.

Monday, 9th inst.:—
Public Holiday, no musketry.

Tuesday, 10th inst.:—
Mounted Section on the Polo Ground
at 5.15 p.m. under Instructor, Q.M.
Sergt. Talbot. Dress: Drill order.

"A" Co., Platoon 1, at Blake Pier at
3.45 p.m. for Musketry. Dress:
Drill order.

The following members of No. 1
Platoon will parade on the Cricket
Ground at 4.30 p.m.:—Ptes. J. S.
Nicholson, M. T. Johnson, F. H.
Smith, P. R. G. Smith, J. R. Graves,
W. G. Baker, P. Tester, A. O. Lang,
W. J. Pringle, G. A. Hastings,
W. J. Hooper, A. Blythe, A. S.
Smith.

Wednesday, 11th inst.:—
"A" Co., Platoon 2, at Blake Pier at
3.45 p.m. for Musketry. Dress:
Drill order.

The following members will parade on
the Cricket Ground at 4.30 p.m.:—
instead of at Blake Pier. Dress:
Drill order:—Ptes. A. E. Gibbs, E.
E. Abney, A. O. Brown, J. Grant, D.
Jaffe, H. E. Hayward, W. H. Bell,
E. J. Chapman, T. B. de Lancaster.

Signalling Section at Volunteer Head-
quarters at 5.15 p.m. under Instruc-
tor Sergt. Mitchemore. Dress: Clean
fatigue.

Thursday, 12th inst.:—
"A" Co., Platoon 3, at Blake Pier at
3.45 p.m. for Musketry. Dress:
Drill order.

The following members will parade on
the Cricket Ground at 4.30 p.m.:—
instead of at Blake Pier. Dress: Drill
order:—Ptes. T. J. Mericki, J. M.
Gordon, J. H. Barr, M. P. Potts,
H. H. Taylor, V. C. Parr, C. Stuart.

Machine-gun Section at Wellington
Barracks at 5.15 p.m. under Instruc-
tor Sergt. Bowles. Dress: Clean
fatigue.

Friday, 13th inst.:—
"A" Co., Platoon 4, at Blake Pier at
3.45 p.m. for Musketry. Dress:
Drill order.

The following members will parade on
the Cricket Ground at 4.30 p.m.:—
Ptes. A. S. Gubbay, D. S. Gubbay, J.
J. Judah, T. Claxton, H. E. Gold-
smith, J. Martin, A. Nissim, J.
Sutcliffe, S. M. May.

Signalling Section at Volunteer Head-
quarters at 5.15 p.m. under Instruc-
tor Sergt. E. W. Mitchemore. Dress:
Clean fatigues.

"B" Co. on the Cricket Ground at 5.15
p.m. Dress: Drill order.

JOINED.
Pte. P. L. Knight having joined is
allotted Corps No. 621 and posted to
"B" Co., Platoon 6, Section 5.

NOTICE.
Messrs. Donnelly & Whyte have kindly
offered to present a Cup to the
members either of the H.K.V.C. or
H.V.K.R. making the highest score
in practice, 9 (8 rounds rapid fire at
200 yards) of the Standard Test dur-
ing the year.

G. H. WAKEMAN, Major,
Commanding, H.K.V.R.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

PARADES, CENTRAL STATION, 5.30 P.M.

Saturday, October 7th.—Defaulter's
Drill, 4.30 p.m. under C. S. Major
Roylance.

Monday, October 9th.—Recruits of No.
4 Company under C. S. Major. Am-
bulance Platoon under Surgeon
Inspector Thomas.

EXEMPTIONS.
All verbal exemptions (real or imagin-
ary) from Parades Drill and Patrols
granted by the D.S.P. (R) are by his
order hereby withdrawn.

Applications for exemption must be
made in writing through the usual
officer, who will submit them, if neces-
sary.

SUBSTITUTES.
The following is substituted for the order
issued on 23rd September, 1916:—

No. 4 Patrolman may provide a substitute
more often than once a month unless
he obtains the sanction of his Patrol
Duty Warranting officer, who may allow
exemptions, but only if in his opinion
such exemption is absolutely neces-
sary.

FOOTBALL.
A practice match will take place on the
Hongkong Football Club Ground on
Saturday, October 7th. Kick off, 3.30
p.m. All intending players are re-
quested to turn up promptly.

MUSKETRY COURSE 1916-1917.
This will shortly commence. Inspectors
and Crown-Sergeants will be required
to generally assist with Recruits.
For this purpose a short course of
instruction will be given, open to
present only to Inspectors and Crown-
Sergeants. Classes will be held twice
a week and those desirous of attend-
ing same will forward their names to
the Chief Inspector (Musketry).

MAXIM GUNNERS.
The Maxim Gunners are placed under the
supervision of Captain Hugh
A.S.P. (R) Traffic Patrols.

J. W. FRANKS,
A.S.P. (Reserve).

DETAIL.
On duty 15th inst.—Scouts Co.

" " 16th inst.—Civil Service Co.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET—FURNISHED.

BUNGALOW at Tai Po. Four Rooms, Garden. Servants' Quarters, etc.
Apply—
DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARTSON. [1173]

TO LET—CENTRAL.

FURNISHED FLAT, 4 Rooms, with Balcony, Kitchen and Bathroom, for 12 months.
Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [1225]

TO LET.

FOR two Gentlemen, ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM with Large Verandah, in good locality, upper level, with board.
Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [1226]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

FURNISHED, 3 Stewart Terrace.
Apply—
H. E. POLLOCK. Princes Buildings. [1219]

TO LET.

A HOUSE, at Observatory Villas, Kowloon. With Tennis Court.
Apply—
ARRATON Y. APCAR & Co. 14, Des Voeux Road Central. [1215]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

FURNISHED HOUSE.
Apply—
A. G. HEWLETT. Architect. 22, Queen's Road Central. [1150]

TO LET.

A SMALL OFFICE in Alexandra Buildings. Cheap rental.
Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [1117]

TO LET.

NOR. 9 and 10, MOUNTAIN VIEW PEAK
GODOWN, No. 111, Praya East, Storage 900 tons.
Apply—
M. J. D. STEPHENS. 18, Bank Buildings. [1097]

TO LET.

FLATS in "EWO MESS," No. 8, THE PEAK.
Apply, Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. [1085]

TO LET.

GODOWN in Duddell Street. Light and airy Offices overlooking Statue Square. Moderate rent.
For rent and other particulars apply to—
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [940]

TO LET.

OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's Buildings.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. [618]

TO LET.

OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 3, Queen's Road Central, at present in the occupation of The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Apply to—
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE Co., Ltd. [623]

TO LET.

NO. 4, DES VOUEX ROAD CENTRAL. First Floor.
THE COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE, with Office, Servants' Quarters, etc., No. 14, SHAMBER, CANTON, from 1st June, at present in the occupation of the Imperial Russian Consulate.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. [415]

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road.
OFFICES in King's Buildings.
HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
Nos. 1 and 2, WEST END TERRACE, CANTON.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. [32]

TO LET.

TWO ROOMED FLATS in Nathan Road Kowloon.
THREE ROOMED FLATS in Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon.
FOUR ROOMED FLATS in May Road with every modern convenience, including English Baths and Kitchen Ranges, Hot Water and Water Carriage System. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three teachers at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.
FOUR ROOMED HOUSES in Garden Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd. [11065]

ANGLO-FRENCH CONVENT SCHOOL

NEW WING AT CAUSEWAY BAY OPENED BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR

In the presence of a large gathering, which included his lordship, Bishop Pozzani, the Rev. Father Robert, Hon. Mr. W. Chatham (Director of Public Works), Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe (Postmaster General), Mr. E. A. Irving (Director of Education), and Mr. A. Ralphs (Inspector of Schools), H.E. the Governor, who was accompanied by Lady May, yesterday formally opened the new wing of the Anglo-French Convent School at Causeway Bay. The exterior of the new school, which was formerly part of the cotton mills, had been decorated with the flags of the Allies, while on either side of the entrance stood two of the pupils representing, respectively, Britannia and France. Miss Joyce Thornhill made a charming Britannia, and France was pleasingly portrayed by Miss Gertrude Simmons.

In calling upon His Excellency to formally open the new school, his lordship Bishop Pozzani said: "A year ago on the same day, Lady May graciously opened the Orphanage at Causeway Bay. This date, your Excellency, will ever be remembered memorable by your kind presence here to-day, and by your inauguration of the Anglo-French School on this Anniversary. The interest which your Excellency takes in this Institution—now so largely established—reminds us all once more of the great solicitude which the Government of Hongkong has always had for the question of education. This interest has not been a new passing one. The long residence of your Excellency in this Colony has enabled you to follow the growth and development of this Institution from year to year, and the kind sympathy which your Excellency and Lady May have always shown towards the French Convent has been no small encouragement to the Sisters in their arduous duties. Causeway Bay, once so renowned for its cotton mill, will, in the future, be undoubtedly a place of interest, a large cotton factory having been transformed into a Convent where so many different works are carried on every day, and, above all, the much appreciated work of education. While congratulating the young girls of Hongkong upon possessing such a perfectly established school, we must not forget to thank Reverend Mother Felicie, who, in spite of the many difficulties afforded by the present times, understood the importance of the education of young girls so well that she did not hesitate before the considerable expenses that such an establishment would necessarily entail, but undertook the enterprise courageously immediately after completing the renewal of the Orphanage and the Convent. Here, my children, you will find a school where the questions of air and hygiene have been carefully studied, you will find teachers ready to communicate their science to you, but you must remember that neither the buildings, however beautiful they may be, nor the devotedness of the teachers will ever make the prosperity of the school; you should help to attain this end, by your work, diligence and application. In order to be a perfect young girl, who is afterwards to become a perfect woman, an elementary instruction is not sufficient. With the science of books, a young girl should receive that complementary but necessary ornament, viz., education, which signifies the moral development of man. This complementary and necessary science was well known to the ancients, for Platon tells us that the object of education is to procure for the body the necessary force, and for the soul, all the virtues which it is capable of receiving. Education is to the soul what cultivation is to the earth; and in order to have a moral society, we should derive from those establishments which form the child the science which makes the honest man. You must remember that your nature is the earth which is to be developed; your teachers are the cultivators; and the precepts and virtues are the seeds which you should develop in yourselves, in order to become useful members of the great family of mankind. As Bishop of this Community, I have yet one duty to fulfil, namely, to offer our united congratulations and thanks to Reverend Father Robert, who has employed all his intelligence, his science and his kind heart in the accomplishment of this gigantic enterprise. In order to lighten the task of the Reverend Mother and the Sisters, he took upon himself the heavy burden of the transformation and organisation of the buildings in the very smallest details, and he faced the difficulties which such a responsibility entailed with heroic courage. Thanks to his great zeal, to his ardent love for the education of youth, and to his indefatigable superintendence, we now find ourselves in front of one of the finest establishments of education in the East. I have no doubt that the architect (Mr. Abdolrahman), the contractor (Mr. Chennatong), and Mr. J. Noronha, with their assiduous co-operation have greatly contributed towards the success of the buildings, will agree with me in my approbation. (Applause.)

His lordship then called upon His Excellency to declare the new school open. His Excellency, before declaring the building open, said: "The establishment of the French Convent Boarding School for the education of the European children of the Colony dates as far back as the year 1847, when the solicitude of the Bishop Forcade was justly awakened by the pressing question of the preparation for life and society of the children of the easy class of Europeans in the Colony. He at once entered into negotiations with the Government of Hongkong for the establishment of a school, and, on the 14th of December, 1847, the Boarding School was declared to be established under the auspices of the Sisters of St. Paul in Hongkong. Although the Sisters devoted themselves to the new work of education, this enterprise, like many others, was not exempted from difficulties. No special building was erected for the purpose of a school, and it was therefore the constant solicitude of the Sisters to provide from their own quarters the best rooms, to serve as dormitories and classrooms in this naturally limited space.

This was always a drawback to the reception of boarders. When the school came under the direct control of the Government in 1902 and was declared a grant school, further difficulties presented themselves. In order to meet the requirements of the Government, it was necessary to obtain and maintain an efficient staff, and, considering the multitude of other charitable works undertaken by the Sisters, this was no small difficulty. Sisters were absolutely needed in the other departments of the Convent, and the number of European teachers was greatly limited. The Mother Superior did all in her power to remedy this, at the cost of great sacrifices, and the School had to struggle hard for some time against deficiency. In the year 1910 a new English head-Sister—Sister Beatrice—was engaged for the direction of the School, and since then, according to the report of the Inspectors and the Director of Education, the school has greatly progressed. The studies comprise the usual branches taught in the Secondary Schools in England. Pupils are presented each year for the local examinations of Oxford and Hongkong Universities, and the results have been successful. The smaller children are taught Froebel's Gifts and other Kindergarten occupations.

I have had an opportunity of seeing the report of the inspection of this school, held in June last by the Education Department. The report is very satisfactory, except in one or two particulars in a particular class. The school is returned as thoroughly efficient and is described as doing very good work and as likely to show further development in its new premises. In the University local examination, out of five candidates examined three passed, and two of these won distinction in four subjects. Besides the ordinary school subjects, it has been a special care of the Sisters to enable their pupils to acquire those accomplishments so necessary to a young girl in life, i.e., needlework, music, drawing, painting, shorthand, and the results in these have exceeded in many cases the expectations of the Sisters themselves. Sports have not been neglected and although the limited playground in the old Convent at Wanchai did not afford the necessary space, the pupils took part successfully in the School Sports held each year in Happy Valley. This School, I am satisfied, is a thoroughly useful and deserving institution. It will gain new vigour in its new surroundings, and I wish it renewed activity and a bright future. A gold and silver key was then handed to His Excellency by little Miss Joyce Thornhill, and with the words "I now declare this building open," the Governor proceeded to unlock the door. Miss F. Simmons then presented Lady May with a beautiful bouquet, after which the present made a tour of the new school. When it is remembered that the new and well-appointed school was at one time a cotton factory, then those concerned in the transformation are to be complimented. There is an artistic entrance and large vestibule, and the class rooms on the ground floor are large, airy, and well equipped. On the second floor, in addition to other class rooms, there is situated the school chapel. The top floor contains two large dormitories which look very sweet and neat, along with rooms for recreation and study. The whole building is delightfully cool and commodious, and the children who attend, and also those who become boarders, may be assured of doing so under the best of conditions from the point of view of hygiene.

(Continued at foot of next Column.)

MONEY REQUIRED.

VOTES OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

At the meeting of the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council on Thursday, the Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars and eighty-nine cents (\$1,480.89) in aid of Harbour Master's Department, Special Expenditure, Lighthouses and Lights, Installation of Aga Light at Ma Wan Island.

The vote was agreed to.

KOWLOON IMPROVEMENTS.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Kowloon, Communications, Roads, General Works.

The vote was agreed to.

UPKEEP OF PLANTS.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of six thousand dollars (\$6,000) in aid of the vote Public Works, Recurrent, Hongkong, Miscellaneous, upkeep of plant.

The vote was agreed to.

RELIEF OF DESTITUTES.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) in aid of the vote charitable services, passages and relief of destitutes.

The vote was agreed to.

EDUCATIONAL.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of two thousand two hundred dollars (\$2,200) in aid of Education, Special Expenditure, A.—Department of Director of Education, Ellis Kadoorie School for Indians, furniture.

The vote was agreed to.

PRISON CHARGES.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars (\$1,450) in aid of Police and Prison Departments, C.—Prison, other charges, night-soil buckets.

The vote was agreed to.

LIGHTING EXTENSIONS AT KOWLOON.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of four hundred dollars (\$400) in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Kowloon, Lighting Extensions of Lighting.

The vote was agreed to.

CHARITABLE SERVICES.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) in aid of the vote charitable services, other charitable allowances.

The vote was agreed to.

This was always a drawback to the reception of boarders. When the school came under the direct control of the Government in 1902 and was declared a grant school, further difficulties presented themselves. In order to meet the requirements of the Government, it was necessary to obtain and maintain an efficient staff, and, considering the multitude of other charitable works undertaken by the Sisters, this was no small difficulty. Sisters were absolutely needed in the other departments of the Convent, and the number of European teachers was greatly limited. The Mother Superior did all in her power to remedy this, at the cost of great sacrifices, and the School had to struggle hard for some time against deficiency. In the year 1910 a new English head-Sister—Sister Beatrice—was engaged for the direction of the School, and since then, according to the report of the Inspectors and the Director of Education, the school has greatly progressed. The studies comprise the usual branches taught in the Secondary Schools in England. Pupils are presented each year for the local examinations of Oxford and Hongkong Universities, and the results have been successful. The smaller children are taught Froebel's Gifts and other Kindergarten occupations.

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HONGKONG PUBLIC WORKS.

REPORT FOR 1915.

The report of the Director of Public Works, which was laid on the table at the meeting of the Legislative Council on Thursday, showed that the amount actually spent by the Department during 1915 was \$2,798,030.80 or \$1,017,209.27 less than the sum voted. The expenditure under the four chief headings was as follows:—personal emoluments and other charges \$399,278.72; special expenditure, \$422.04; annually recurrent works, \$538,448.03 and extraordinary works, \$1,839,882.01. Compared with 1914, there was an increase in the expenditure of \$176,253.32. This was due entirely to "extraordinary works," a decrease being shown under each of the other three headings. As regards the principal works in progress the expenditure on the Tatum Tuk Scheme amounted to \$800,701.25 or \$480,441.97 more than in 1914, whilst that on the Typhoon Refuge, Mangkokisui, amounted to \$224,975.46 or \$271,628.03 less than 1914. The only other large item of expenditure was a sum of \$243,392.50 spent in connection with the resumption of Island 12 for the purpose of extending the Central Police Station. The reduced expenditure on the Typhoon Refuge is accounted for by the completion of the work in August. The large expenditure on the Tatum Tuk scheme was due to the construction of the large dam being in full swing throughout the year and to the arrival of the pumping plant from England.

REVENUE FROM WATER WORKS.

The revenue from the water works during 1915 was \$451,517.49, the City contributing \$334,404.17 and Kowloon \$217,113.32. Compared with 1914, this shows a diminution in the gross receipts of about \$2,000. The receipts from the Laikaniok works, which are almost exclusively utilised for the supply of water to the shipping, fell off by \$6,231.00.

WORK UNDER THE BUILDING ORDINANCE.

There was an increase in the number of plans dealt with as compared with 1914, but, this increase was due entirely to the number of plans—viz 315—deposited for alterations and additions to existing buildings. Plans for 51 European houses were deposited as against 109 in 1914 and 251 plans for Chinese houses as against 291 in the previous year.

WORKS OF A PRIVATE NATURE.

The principal works of a private nature which were completed included a block of students' quarters and have houses for the staff of the Hongkong University. Considerable progress was also made with the erection of a second block of students' quarters. An engineering workshop and a gas-producer house were completed and the construction of a carpenter's workshop, an extension to the Hydraulic Laboratory and of two buildings to serve as quarters for coolies and watchmen in connection with the University was commenced.

WOMEN'S WAR WORK.

APPEAL FOR MORE WORKERS IN HONGKONG.

From the letters we are receiving from Home, from Egypt and from the front the fact is becoming more and more evident of the great and increasing need there is for the garments, bandages and comforts which this and the Allied Associations at Hongkong have hitherto been making and sending to the various centres.

Through the generosity of the men of Hongkong the War Charities Committee are enabled to provide us with all the materials we require, but we do want more Women Workers to enable us to increase our output, and we appeal to those Women of Hongkong who are not already engaged in War Work to come and help us.

Applications for wool and materials should be made at the City Hall depot on Tuesdays between the hours of 10 a.m. and noon, workers having the option of choosing the kind of work they feel most competent to undertake.

The following letters are just to hand, and we feel sure they will not appeal in vain to those who have the time and will to work for the men who are sacrificing so much for us all.

The Committee,
Hongkong Association of Women War Workers.

[COPY.]

27, General Hospital, Cairo,
August 24th, 1916.

I have received a case from you containing pyjamas, shirts, bed-jackets, pocket cases, large cloth boots for surgical feet, etc., for which we are most grateful. They are lovely things and are much appreciated.

We keep very full at present, having had wounded from Katia, so that your case of garments was most opportune and acceptable. Our very grateful thanks to you for sending them. Sincerely yours,
(Sd.) D. MILLICENT C. MICHELL
(Matron).

[COPY.]

The Central Depot,
Surgical Branch of Queen Mary's Needlework Guild,
2, Cavendish Square, W.,
August 4th, 1916.

I beg to acknowledge and tender most grateful thanks on behalf of the Committee for the most acceptable gift of shirts from the H.K.A.W.W. We are in need of everything; our appeals have increased enormously since the advance began, in fact our output is doubled.

With renewed thanks—Yours faithfully,
(Signed) E. DALTON
(Honorary Secretary)

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED:

NEW AUTUMN STOCKS
LINCOLN & BENNETT'S
CELEBRATED
FELT AND STRAW HATS

NEW SHAPES

IN
**SOFT FELT
HATS**
\$7.50 each.

GREY

**DOUBLE TERRY
HATS**
\$11.50 each.

NEW SHAPES

IN
**STRAW
HATS**
From \$2.75 each.

TWEED CAPS

**NEW TWEED
HATS**
\$4.00 each.

ALL OUR FELT HATS ARE FITTED WITH SWEAT PROOF BANDS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

A.V.C. FINEST OLD LIQUEUR
BRANDY.

GUARANTEED 30 YEARS OLD.

**V. D. CLARETS. V. D. SAUTERNES.
V. D. BURGUNDIES.**

Stocked by HONGKONG HOTEL.

Obtainable at LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

A. & B. MACKAY'S LIQUEUR
WHISKY.
THE ORIGINAL LIQUEUR
WHISKY.

PRICE \$24.00 PER CASE DUTY PAID.

Has a fine mild flavour and a refreshing clean taste.

Obtainable at all Local Stores.

[1204-3.]

Wm. Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 346

NOW SHOWING

Glyn's Hand
made Hats
Old English make

NEW STRAWS "LIGHT IN WEIGHT"
and fitted with the famous Bon-Ton fitting. The acme of comfort.

SEE WINDOW.

[1077]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the business of Advertising Agents carried on by Mr. F. P. ALGAR under the style or firm of F. P. ALGAR & Co., 11 and 12 Clement's Lane, London, E.C., has from the 30th day of June, 1916, been transferred to Mr. F. J. GURR (who has managed the said business for many years past), and he will continue the said business at the said address under the same style.

All debts due from and to the said business respectively up to the 30th day of June, 1916, will be paid and received by the said F. P. ALGAR.

Dated this 16th day of August, 1916.

Witness to the signature of F. P. ALGAR.
F. P. ALGAR.
H. M. GOWING,
Solicitor,
41, Finsbury Pavement, London, E.C.

Witness to the signature of F. J. GURR.
F. J. GURR.
CLARENCE ELOART,
Solicitor,
11-12, Clement's Lane, London, E.C.

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE FIFTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, St. George's Building, No. 6, Connaught Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 21st day of October, 1916, at 11.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st July, 1916, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to 21st of October, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 5th October, 1916. [1238]

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTIETH ORDINARY MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2, Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 30th October, 1916, at 12 Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1916.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 14th October, to WEDNESDAY, the 1st November, 1916, both days inclusive.

By Order,
M. MANUK,
Secretary.

N.B.—Persons holding shares not registered in their own names are recommended to send such shares to be transferred.

[1239]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 10th day of October, 1916, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND above Conduit Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

No. of Sale.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements (Approximate.)	Contents in Acres, Roods, and Poles.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
135	110	127	125	15,312	2,207
				about	

[1241]

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.
S.S. "IKOMASAN MARU."

THE above South American Line Steamer of the MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD., will be despatched from Hongkong by the TOKYO KAISEN on SUNDAY, the 24th October, for JAPAN, SAN FRANCISCO, BALBOA and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

For rates of freight and further information, Apply to—
T. DAIGO, Agent,
THE TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
1240

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
S.S. "BENALDER."
FROM SWANSEA, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst. will be subject to suit.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 20th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th inst., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be confirmed by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 6th October, 1916. [1241]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

THE RELIEF COURSE at FANLING is RE-OPENED for play from this date.
W. D. KRAET,
Acting Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th October, 1916. [1235]

NOTICE.

THE OFFICE OF CHINESE MARITIME CUSTOMS for Kowloon and District will be CLOSED to Public Business on TUESDAY, the 10th instant.

A. H. HARRIS,
Commissioner of Chinese Customs.
York Buildings,
Hongkong, 6th October, 1916. [1236]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of Members will be held TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 7th October, 1916, at 12 o'clock Noon, at the Offices of the Hongkong Jockey Club, on the ground floor of the Hongkong CLUB ANNEX, Chater Road.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of Course.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1916. [1175]

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912 the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 9th instant.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1916. [1232]

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

BANK HOLIDAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 9th October, 1916.

By Order,
A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th October, 1916. [1237]

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

BANK HOLIDAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 9th October, 1916.

By Order,
A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th October, 1916. [1238]

5% FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN 1916.

Prices of issue Frs. 87.50.

SUBSCRIPTION LISTS will be OPEN on the 6th October, and Close on the 20th of the same month.

The Bonds are issued in France, in multiples of Frs. 100.00 and upwards.

Bills and bonds of the "National Defense" bought before the 1st October, 1916, are accepted in payment.

Applications will be received by the Hongkong Branch of the Banque de l'Indo-Chine from date.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1916. [1195]

LOST.

BOY TERRIER, smooth haired, small stout build. Reward.
"A. M. W."
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
1232

ULDERUP & SCHLUTER.

IN LIQUIDATION.

CREDITORS are required to send in their claims to the Undersigned on or before TUESDAY the 21st October, 1916.

Dated the 27th September, 1916.
W. G. HOPKINS & CO.,
No. 16, Queen's Road Central,
Liquidators. [1188]

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

AS from 1st October, 1916, the Branch Office of the above Company will be at No. 2, QUEEN'S BUILDING (Second Floor), No. 1, Lee Home Street.

By Order,
E. LESTER ARNOLD,
Local Manager.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1916. 1207

CHINA EXPORT-IMPORT AND BANK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that any Persons or Firms having Claims against the Hongkong Branch of the CHINA EXPORT-IMPORT & BANK COMPAGNIE are required to file same with the Liquidators on or before 31st October, 1916, after which date no claim will be recognized.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,
Liquidators. [1208]

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Arabic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height, and occupation of the applicant, and making the name of the steamer or other vessel, or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the CHINESE POLICE STATION between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.

77

INTIMATIONS

THEATRE ROYAL.

THE HOWITT PHILLIPS CO.

LAST PERFORMANCES!

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT

SATURDAY, Oct. 7th.
The Rollicking Farce Comedy,
"ARE YOU A MASON?"

MONDAY, Oct. 9th.

FAREWELL PERFORMANCE!

Owing to the Enormous Success and by Special Request,
"A LITTLE BIT OF FLUFF" will be repeated.

TIME and PRICES AS USUAL.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S. Telephone 527. [1164]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on TUESDAY, the 10th day of October, 1916, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Kai Lung Wan, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements (Approximate.)	Contents in Acres, Roods, and Poles.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
135	110	127	125	15,312	2,207
				about	

[1197]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Liquidators of Messrs. WITKIE & Co. to sell by Public Auction, On THURSDAY, the 12th October, 1916, commencing at 10.30 a.m., on their premises, No. 1, Ningpo Street, Yau-mai,

VALUABLE PLANT, MACHINERY, TOOLS, &c.

Including CAST IRON SCRAP and METALS.

As follows:—

One Electric Lighting Set, consisting of High-speed Vertical Steam Engine, etc., complete with Mountings and Switchboard, Marine Multi-tubular Boiler with Furnace, Boiler complete with all Mountings and Feed Pump, One Horizontal Compound Non-Condensing Steam Engine with Pipe Connection Valves and Storage Tanks, Several Double-Geared, Screw Cutting and Surfacing Lathes, Shears of Varying Lengths, Planing Machine, complete with Pulleys, etc., 1 Machine, complete with Shaft, Slitting Machine complete with Shaft, Hand-Driven Screwing Machine with Shaft and Miscellaneous Assortment of Dies, Vertical Double-Geared Drilling Machine complete, One Double Pillar Geared Vertical Drilling Machine (equivalent to two machines), by Appleyard & Co., Halifax, England.

One Double Column Steam Hammer complete with all connections, One Belt Driven Draught Blower for Blacksmith Shop complete with connections, One Ore Washing Tank with Agitating Gear and Shafting, etc.

ALSO:

Pulleys, assorted Belting, a large quantity of Miscellaneous Material, Tools, etc., Tubes and Piping, Steel Bars, Wrought Iron, Steel and Cast Iron Scrap.

A large varied assortment of Brass Valves and Corks, Brass Rods, Machine Screws, Copper Pipes, Copper Plates, etc.

AND

Sundry Office Furniture, etc. (Full Particulars from Catalogue.) On view from MONDAY, 2nd October.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers. [1188]

FOR SALE.

ONE 104 B.H.P. HORNSBY Ackerly OIL ENGINE complete with and coupled direct to one 8 K.W. Continuous Current Shunt Wound Dynamo of 5070 volts with about 1000 ampere.

Also ONE SWITCHBOARD for ACUMULATORS, DYNAMO, &c., complete with instruments for 100 Amps.

For further particulars apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Alexandra Buildings. [124]

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSIOY.

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

INTIMATION

WATSON'S

FINEST OLD BROWN BRANDY

QUALITY.

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TELEPHONE 616. 113

BIRTH.

CHAPMAN.—At "Craigmin West," on 6th instant, to Mr. and Mrs. E. J. CHAPMAN, a son.

[1233]

DEATH.

CARNAGHAN.—At Shanghai, on September 30th, EDWARD (Teddie), the beloved son of Capt. and Mrs. J. G. CARNAGHAN, aged 8 years and 19 months.

PONGSANG OFFICE: 10, DES VŒUX ROAD, C. LONDON OFFICE: 151, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, 7TH OCTOBER, 1916.

THE HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION.

It is peculiarly unfortunate that the GOVERNOR's despatch to the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the subject of local Government should have made its first public appearance at a meeting of the Legislative Council which closed abruptly owing to a heated dispute between His Excellency and one of the two elected representatives.

In that dispute great pains were taken to show that it is the constant care of the official majority to guard against taking any unfair advantage of their numerical strength, and that, as a consequence, there is an almost foolish regard for the susceptibilities of the unofficial minority and those whom they represent. It is to be feared that that will not be the impression created on the mind of the public by the history of the proceedings in regard to the Hospital administration in this Colony. It is now three years since it was first pointed out that the Government Civil Hospital was understaffed and that the nursing Sisters were overworked. Since that time the position has gone from bad to worse. In July, 1913, the Sisters asked that their numbers should be increased by two, and this request was supported by the Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital and by the Principal Civil Medical Officer. The GOVERNOR, however, while recognising that an increase in the Staff was necessary, "decided that it should take the form of two additional probationers." Months elapsed, however, before these probationers could be obtained, and, eventually, in May, 1914, the whole of the unofficial members voted in favour of a motion by Mr. POLLOCK asking for the appointment of a Commission of five unofficial Justices of the Peace for the purpose of investigating and reporting upon the whole question. The GOVERNOR declined to accept this motion on the ground that it would be impossible to appoint a committee to inquire into each of the applications from heads of department for increases of staff with which he did not agree. To all generalisations, there are, of course, exceptions, and that the Hospital Department was one such exception is proved by the admissions which have recently been wrung from the Government by dint of persistent cross-examination on the part of the Hon. Mr. POLLOCK, K.C. Throughout there has been an evident desire to create the impression that no legitimate cause for complaint exists and to stifle inquiry by giving evasive and incomplete answers to questions. If anyone doubts this let him turn back to the reports of the Legislative Council meetings beginning on June 29th of this year. It required a lot of trouble to elicit the fact that the effective staff had fallen to nearly one-half the establishment, or that there had been a constant procession of new Chinese dressers, who were represented as such efficient assistants to the Sisters. Even when the information was forthcoming it was accompanied by explanations which were unconvincing. The plea was advanced that it was difficult to obtain trained nurses owing to the war, but it appeared, nevertheless, from the records of the Colonial Nursing Association that nurses had been sent to other Crown Colonies. With the object of relieving the intolerable strain on the nursing staff some local temporary assistance has now been obtained and trained Japanese nurses are also being engaged. In regard to these last a passage at arms took place between the GOVERNOR and Mr. POLLOCK. His Excellency was curious to know how the hon. and learned member came to question their knowledge of English, and Mr. POLLOCK, resenting being catechised as to the source of his information. To us it seems that the inquiry was quite superfluous, even if it was not out of order, for the doubt is one that would naturally occur to the mind. In proof of this we may recall the following passage from our leading article of August 6th:—"In this Block (B) in future Japanese nurses are to be employed, but no indication is given of their linguistic attainments. Unless they know English their utility must be somewhat limited." At the same time we remarked: "With regard to the shortage of drugs and disinfectants and the practice of purchasing supplies locally, it would be interesting to know whether in normal times the stocks are maintained at the level of previous years, or whether there has been a curtailment which possibly does not allow the Principal Civil Medical Officer sufficient margin for contingencies." It was the indirect nature of the reply to the information sought on this point that gave rise to the wrangle which culminated in the hasty adjournment of the meeting. The question put by Mr. POLLOCK was simplicity itself. "Was not the stock of drugs and disinfectants kept in store at the Government Civil Hospital considerably reduced by the present Civil Medical Officer before the war?" The answer was an array of figures, showing that the expenditure on these articles in 1914 and 1915 was much the same as in the two preceding years, when Dr. JONASON was not responsible. This naturally did not satisfy Mr. POLLOCK. Obviously prices would be considerably higher after the outbreak of war than they were before, and therefore the same expenditure would not purchase the same quantities as formerly. What was the original intent for 1914 and how does it compare with previous years? That is the point, and we cannot understand the reluctance to meet it. If there is nothing to hide why create a mystery; if, on the other hand, there has been an error of judgment the sooner it is admitted the better for all concerned. It is not in the least likely that Mr. POLLOCK will be deflected from his course by rebuffs or evasions. They are calculated merely to strengthen his purpose and to gain for him the sympathy and support of the public whose battle he is fighting without any prospect of reward save their gratitude. Now that matters have gone so far, would it not be advisable for the whole administration of the Hospital Service to be thoroughly reviewed, preferably by an impartial and representative committee? At the present rate of progress, these piecemeal investigations seem likely to continue until the crack of doom and to be accompanied by an increasing degree of acerbity.

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The Relief Course at Fanling is now re-opened for play.

The half-yearly meeting of the members of the Hongkong Jockey Club will be held to-day (Saturday), at noon, at the offices of the Jockey Club.

We are asked to remind the public of the *at fresco* fête which takes place next Sunday, at 3 p.m., in the compound of the Roman Catholic Cathedral.

The fifteenth ordinary annual meeting of the China Light and Power Co., Ltd., will be held at the office of the Company, St. George's Building, on Friday, 21st October, at 11.30 a.m.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals acknowledges with thanks a donation of \$10 to the funds of the hospitals from the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp.

The twentieth ordinary meeting of the shareholders of the Dairy Farm Co., Ltd., will be held at the Company's town office, 2, Lower Albert Road, on Monday, 30th October, at 11.30 a.m.

Mr. A. A. Claxton of 4, Des Vœux Road, has reported to the police that on Thursday someone entered his office through a broken window and stole a cash box containing \$27 in money, and a quantity of effects.

Mr. Goldsborough has arranged another series of boxing contests, to take place at the City Hall on Friday, October 13th, when the Bantamweight, Lightweight and Amateur Lightweight Championships of the Colony will be decided.

We are informed that subscriptions to Lady May's "Our Day" Rose Fund have already begun to come in. The account has been opened with donations amounting to \$270, and roses have been sent to the subscribers in acknowledgment.

At the Hongkong Summary Court yesterday, the action was mentioned in which R. J. Everest, Government Quarter, King's Park, claims from Joseph Buck, Kowloon, the sum of \$1,000, for damages alleged to have been sustained by plaintiff on account of his infant son having been bitten by defendant's dog.

The Hongkong Amateur Athletic Federation swimming sports take place this afternoon at the V.R.C., and some entertaining racing is assured. Eighty-four different competitors have entered, and there are to be seventeen events. The sports commence at 2 p.m., and the prizes will be presented by the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn.

The Howitt Phillips Company gave a repeat performance of the successful comedy "Peg o' My Heart," last night in the Theatre Royal, which was well attended and delighted the audience by her skilful and natural acting in the part of "Peg," whose vagaries and unconventionalities were admirably portrayed. Mr. Charles Howitt's "Jerry," Mr. Wheeler Dryden's "Alaric," and Miss Isobel Fladgate's "Ethel" were also commendable performances. To-night the Company appear in the irresistible laughter-raiser, "Are You a Mason?"

HONGKONG POLICE AT THE FRONT.

Sergeant Pattison of the Hongkong Police, who is at home training for service at the front, has forwarded some particulars relative to himself and other members of the local Police force. Sergeant Pattison, who is in the 1st King Edward's Horse, writes from Longford. He says he is still in the land of "bogs and rain," but hopes to be away shortly. Hedge and himself believe they are due for the next draft for the front. "Biddy" Hutchins, Clark and Didsbury, he adds, are now in France. The first two have been made N.C.O.s.

HONGKONG MAGISTRACY.

AT HAPPY VALLEY.

John Lee, who looks after the well-being of Happy Valley, charged a Chinese with cutting a quantity of grass, and a fine of \$10 was imposed.

FAULTY SCALES.

Two shopkeepers were charged by Inspector Terrett with using faulty scales. Messrs. Abdullah and Sing, Hollywood Road, were summoned for having four pairs of scales which were faulty, one of which went against the purchaser to the extent of 12 1/2 per cent. A fine of \$100 was imposed by Mr. Wood.

A poultry stall holder of the Central Market was found with three pairs of scales which each went against the purchaser to the extent of 28 per cent. Mr. Wood inflicted a fine of \$60.

"MO LO KWAI."

A Chinese was charged before Mr. Hazell with behaving in a disorderly manner on Praya East on Thursday evening. An Indian Police Reservist (No. 399) stated that he was walking along the Praya with a friend, and when passing defendant he heard him exclaim: "Mo Lo Kwai" (black devil). Witness told defendant not to use such an expression, whereupon defendant used obscene language.

Defendant, who alleged that the Police Reservist struck him with a stick, and who also denied saying "Mo Lo Kwai," was bound over in the sum of \$100.

THE WAR.

THE BALKANS OPERATIONS: BRITISH COMPLETE CAPTURE OF JENIKO. ALLIED FORCES SMASH BULGARIAN DEFENCE. ROUMANIAN SUCCESSES IN TRANSYLVANIA.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE BRITISH FRONT. ENEMY ABANDON WOUNDED.

LONDON, October 6th.

General Sir Douglas Haig in a *communiqué* says:—Hostile artillery has been active, especially in the neighbourhood of the Zillebeke, and in the region between the Zillebeke and the Ypres-Menin Road. The enemy attempted a bombing attack in the latter region, but was repulsed; and wounded were abandoned. There was considerable shelling south of the Ypres-Menin Road. Elsewhere there is quiet. Rain continued most of the day.

LONDON-TERRITORIALS' RAID.
LONDON, October 6th.

General Sir Douglas Haig's *communiqué* continues:—There was intermittent shelling during the night on our front south of the Ancre. Our artillery caused many casualties among enemy infantry on the move north of the Schwaben Redoubt.

A London Territorial battalion carried out a successful raid in the Vimy area. The enemy unsuccessfully attempted to enter our trenches east of St. Eloi.

FRANCO FRONT. NINE GUNS CAPTURED.

PARIS, October 6th.

A *communiqué* states:—The night was calm on the entire front. During our advance to the east of Morval yesterday we took nine guns.

AERIAL ACTIVITY.

PARIS, October 6th.

A *communiqué* says:—There is nothing important to report. There is the customary cannonade on the Somme, which is most intense in the vicinity of Belloy and Assevaliers.

The infantry made progress east of Morval. There was a duel with trench weapons in Alsace on the barren Reichackerkopf.

Despite very bad weather, a French aeroplane bombarded an aerodrome at Colmar. Ninety bombs were dropped during the night on the electric search-lights and military buildings at Zeebrugge.

MISCELLANEOUS FIGHTING.

PARIS, October 6th.

A *communiqué* states:—North of the Somme we continued to progress east of Morval.

We repulsed strong counter-attacks on our new trench north of Fregicourt. Enemy artillery were most active south of the Somme.

Our heavy guns in the Wever shell a military station at St. Benoit, where much movement is reported, causing a great fire.

ROYAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TRANSPORT SUBMARINED. TWELVE OF CREW MISSING.

LONDON, October 6th.

It is officially announced that the *Franconia*, employed on transport duty, was submarined in the Mediterranean yesterday. She was not carrying troops.

Twelve of the crew are missing. Three hundred and two were saved. The *Canarder Franconia*, while being employed on Military duties has been sunk.

The Norwegian steamer *Ada* has been sunk.

The *Franconia* was a twin-screw steamer owned by the Canard Company. Her dimensions were:—Length, 600 feet; breadth, 71 feet; and depth 40 feet. She was built in 1911, and her gross tonnage was 18,160.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RUSSIANS CAPTURE POSITIONS. STUBBORN BATTLES.

LONDON, October 6th.

A Russian *communiqué* states:—We captured various positions in the region extending from Vladimir Volynsk to the Dniester, where stubborn battles continue.

SUCCESSFUL CAUCASUS OFFENSIVE.
As the result of a sudden offensive in the coastal region of the Caucasus we captured a fortified position in the region of the Karaburno River.

HINDENBURG'S PLANS.

PETROGRAD, October 6th.

Experts are of the opinion that General Hindenburg has concentrated the most formidable forces on the Kovol front in the direction of Vladimir Volynsk and Sokol, and is resisting most obstinately General Kalendin's thrust in an attempt to hold the space between Kovol and Lemberg, which the Germans regard as most important strategically.

RUSSIAN MINISTRY. IMPORTANT AND SIGNIFICANT CHANGES CONTEMPLATED.

LONDON, October 6th.

Reuter learns that reports, which up to the present have not been confirmed, have officially reached London that as a result of the appointment of M. Protopopoff as Minister of the Interior, important and significant Ministerial changes are contemplated in Russia. The name of M. Rodziank, a well-known Liberal, and President of the Duma, is mentioned in connection with a high office.

AERIAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AIRMAN D.S.O.

LONDON, October 4th.

Flight Sub-Lieut. Sowrey (mentioned in yesterday's wires as having been awarded the Distinguished Service Order) is 23 years of age and was studying for the Indian Civil Service. At the outbreak of war he went to France, was wounded at Loos and invalided Home. He was a friend of Lieut. Robinson, who was recently awarded the Victoria Cross for bringing down a Zeppelin.

He was a friend of Lieut. Robinson, who was recently awarded the Victoria Cross for bringing down a Zeppelin.

DAUNTLESS AVIATORS.

LONDON, October 6th.

A newspaper account of the destruction of the super-Zeppelin in Essex says that Robinson, Sowrey, and Brandon, who is a New Zealander, ascended together, but they separated. At a height of 10,000 feet they were combing the clouds together for two hours, when Sowrey and Brandon sighted the Zeppelin, which they attacked at different angles and levels, unaware of the other being in action. Brandon scored several hits at the Zeppelin's tail, while Sowrey fusilled from above. The return fire of the Zeppelin gunners was not effective. Sowrey landed within a few seconds of the Zeppelin striking the earth.

Both aviators were frozen when they landed, but they speedily revived.

SUNDAY MUNITION WORK.

TO BE PROHIBITED.

LONDON, October 6th.

The Minister of Munitions has decided to prohibit Sunday labour in munition works.

THE BALKANS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH OPERATIONS. JENIKO WHOLLY CAPTURED.

SALONIKA, October 6th.

A British official message states:—The whole of the village of Jeniko is now in our possession.

We spent yesterday in consolidating our new position, which extends from Orlik along the Sere Road to Jeniko, and from thence through both of the Karadzaki villages.

During the recent fighting, in which the enemy suffered heavily, the Lowland Scottish and the Irish battalions especially distinguished themselves.

ALLIED FORCES BREAK BULGARIAN DEFENCE.

LONDON, October 6th.

The Allied forces in Macedonia, advancing from Kajmakalan and Florina, have broken the Bulgarian defence on a wide front.

They reached a crescent-shaped line which at its extreme curve at Kenali is within ten miles of Monastir.

FRENCH REPORT. ALLIES' ADVANCE GUARDS CROSSING THE CHERNA.

SALONIKA, October 6th.

A French official message states:—The battle is going in our favour. The Allied advance guards have begun to cross the Cerna in the region of Dobrovenbrod and are advancing. Despite the frosts on the slopes of the Baba Mountains, they have reached Buf and Popli.

ROUMANIAN OPERATIONS. A NEW OFFENSIVE.

BUCHAREST, October 6th.

A *communiqué* states that in an earlier wire the word "Praeden" turns out to be a mutilation of the word "Paradj," which is a town situated between Brasso and Dornavaca. Thus it is clear that the Rumanians have started a new offensive in Central Transylvania.

SUCCESS ON TRANSYLVANIAN FRONT.

BUCHAREST, October 4th.

An official message says:—On the Transylvanian front we defeated the enemy in different regions.

We took over two thousand prisoners in Dobrudja and in a conquered position we took over a thousand prisoners, seven guns, and much war material.

VIOLENT FIGHTING ON DOBRUDJA FRONT.

BUCHAREST, October 5th.

A *communiqué* states:—Our forces which crossed the Danube between Ristchuk and Turkukai, having concluded their demonstration, retired to the left bank.

Most violent fighting continues along the whole of the Dobrudja front.

We have captured enemy fortifications in the region of Paradj, near Brasso, after three days' fighting.

THE GREEK IMBROGLIO. NEW CABINET EXPECTED.

ATHENS, October 4th.

It is believed that M. Dimitra Copoulas (who was mentioned in a Reuter's wire on the 15th ult.) will form a Cabinet which will include three of the most prominent Venizelists.

M. Venezelos' view is not yet known. REAL REASON FOR RESIGNATION.

LONDON, October 6th.

A telegram from Athens states that the real reason for the Cabinet's resignation is that a majority of the Ministers proposed that Greece should join the Entente immediately, but the King disagreed.

A telegram from Canea reports that M. Venezelos, interviewed, remained sceptical regarding the meaning of the change of government at Athens so long as King Constantine had not ordered mobilisation.

RESERVISTS' DISTURBANCES.

ATHENS, October 4th.

The Reservists are provoking numerous disturbances. They stoned cars conveying officers and soldiers at the Piraeus embarking for Salonika. A French naval detachment in the neighbourhood came out with fixed bayonets and dispersed the Reservists.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NEW PEACE TERMS.

LONDON, October 6th.

The New York *Tribune* states that German agents recently suggested new terms of peace to the King of the Belgians, but His Majesty spurned them.

FRENCH WAR LOAN.

PARIS, October 6th.

The second War Loan opens to-day. The amount of the loan is unlimited. The prospects are of the brightest, as the French people are still offering their gold to the Bank of France at an average of £300,000 weekly. Large subscriptions are expected from England.

MILITARY APPOINTMENT.

LONDON, October 6th.

Honorary Major-General Arthur Henry Taylor has been gazetted Colonel of the 21st Lancers.

ENLISTMENTS AND THE COTTON TRADE.

LONDON, October 6th.

Delegates of the Lancashire Cotton Operatives and Employers waited on Mr. McLeod, Chairman of the Reserve Occupation Committee of the Board of Trade, and urged that any further depletion of the staffs would threaten to bring the trade to a standstill.

FOOD SUPPLY AND PRICE OF MILK.

NOTIFICATION BY BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

LONDON, October 6th.

The Board of Agriculture notifies that, in order to maintain the food supply and to prevent a rise in the price of milk, no more men will be taken away from agriculture till January 1st, or from milk production till April 11th, unless they are counter-balanced by men released from the colours for agricultural work, who are unfit for general service.

The Board urges farmers meanwhile to prepare to replace men who may be lost after by younger or older men.

SEMI-SUBMERGED ZEPPELIN. PRESUMED ONE OF THE RAIDERS.

ESSEX, October 5th.

Fishermen sighted on Monday at mid-day what was evidently one of Sunday's Zeppelin raiders, semi-submerged, 30 miles off Sylt. She was surrounded by German torpedo-boats and destroyers, while two larger vessels alongside were seen to be attempting to keep the airship aloft.

JAPANESE POLITICAL CRISIS.

TOKYO, October 6th.

The Okuma Cabinet has resigned. The Emperor has summoned Field-Marshal Terauchi.

OBITUARY.

SIR RICHARD DAVIS AWDRY.

LONDON, October 6th.

The death of Sir Richard Davis Awdry, K.C.B., is announced.

[Deceased, who was born in 1843, was Accountant-General of the Royal Navy from 1899 to 1904.]

BRITISH MERCHANT VESSELS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

The returns compiled by Lloyd's Register of Shipping, which only take into account vessels of 10 tons and upwards, the construction of which has actually begun, show that there were 440 merchant vessels of 1,646,912 tons gross under construction in the United Kingdom at the close of the quarter ended 30th June, 1916. The tonnage now under construction in the United Kingdom is about 117,000 tons more than that which was in hand at the end of last quarter, and about 33,000 tons more than the tonnage building 12 months ago. It will be understood that the rate of progress in merchant ship construction continues to be very much reduced in the present circumstances, and that the immediate output will be considerably less than that which would be obtained under normal conditions.

SIZE OF VESSELS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

The following table shows the vessels under construction in the United Kingdom classified according to gross tonnage:—

Gross tonnage	Number
100 and under	148
500	25
1,000	33
2,000	35
3,000	33
4,000	51
5,000	32
6,000	39
8,000	21
10,000	8
12,000	5
15,000	7
20,000	2
25,000	1
30,000	2
40,000 tons and above	2
Total	440

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE GOVERNANCE OF HONGKONG.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—It was no doubt with considerable disappointment, though without surprise, that the Colony received the news of the rejection of its petition to the Secretary of State for a greater measure of public representation on the Executive and Legislative Councils. We might say the feeling is one of more than mere disappointment at the scant consideration shown to the wishes of the community.

It is not as though the time were inopportune, when it might be expected that the Imperial Government, burdened with the heavy responsibilities of the war, could not give due attention to the matter; for we are told definitely that the proposals were carefully considered—and as definitely refused.

As at present constituted, the public have no more than a very hypothetical share in the government of the Colony, for, in face of the greater official phalanx opposed to them, it is not possible for the few representatives that they have to achieve anything or to give practical effect to their wishes. With this handicap they can go no further than mere criticism or raising of their voice in opposition, and asking of questions, which not always satisfactory results; while the system of nomination is by no means ideal—the nominated members must naturally feel some hesitation in voting against the authority that nominated them, and therefore, in that sense, they cannot be said to have an unfettered freedom of action. Thus, in effect, the administration of the Colony is little short of autocratic.

It seems to me that if an Association were formed having for its objects the attainment of self-government—that is, as far as it is compatible with the position of Hongkong as a Crown Colony, and in purely municipal affairs—and the due representation of the civil community in the local legislature, it would serve a useful purpose and ultimately achieve the objects aimed at.

We might call it the "Constitutional Reform League" or "Political Reform League" or some other suitable name, and conduct it on the lines of similar political organisations in England; and its scope might be extended to include periodical discussions on important local questions, thus stimulating a healthy public spirit, as well as keeping to the front matters calling for action or reform, pressing them on the attention of the Government when necessary, and generally acting as the guardian of the public interests.

More can be accomplished by a combination than by individual efforts, while, primarily, the Association would constantly keep alive the main purpose of its existence—the gaining for the community of a voice in the government of the Colony; and, by steady endeavours, work for its realisation.

That Taxation and Representation should go together is a fundamental principle of sound government—a principle of which there is, perhaps, no greater champion than British constitutional precepts; and it is all the more surprising that the Colony's very modest claims for a more liberal form of government should not be conceded, and for reasons which, however admirable in the early days of the Colony's history, are no longer applicable to modern conditions, considering the enormous growth and progress of the Colony in all directions. It is only in accord with historical traditions that reforms have never been obtained without constant striving, and this is what the proposed league will do.

After the war there will be enormous changes within the Empire towards a closer federation of the Mother country and the Colonies; the Imperial Government is inclining more and more to the recognition of the principle of Colonial representation in the Councils of Empire, and may be they will be more prone to recognise the rights of a community to a real voice in the management of its local affairs. I will then be time again to press once more upon the Imperial authorities for a recognition of our just claims.

I trust that such an Association will be formed, and I am sure that if the Hon. Mr. E. H. Pollock, K.C., that staunch champion of the public rights, will take up this matter, it will be an *in fau accompli*.

There is nothing revolutionary in these aims, and the administration of the Colony will be all the stronger, more thorough and more effective for a haven of democracy. Yours faithfully,

ERNEST D. HASKELL.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1916.

"OUR DAY" CELEBRATIONS.

INTERESTING PROGRAMME.

Yesterday afternoon a meeting of the War Charities Committee was held in the Council Chamber to receive a report from the Executive Committee in charge of the arrangements for the celebration of "Our Day" on Thursday, October 10th.

His Excellency the Governor, Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G., presided over an attendance which included—Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., Hon. Mr. E. B. Hallifax, Hon. Mr. David Landale, Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Hon. Mr. E. Shellim, Messrs. Young, Soares, Silva Netto, Basto, Edkins, Bowley, Skelton, Ho Fook, Yu King-shu, On Kam-wa, Chan Shiu-ki, Li Sui-kam, etc.

LETTER FROM LONDON COMMITTEE.

(At the outset the Hon. Mr. Hallifax (Secretary) read the following letter to His Excellency, from Mr. Charles Russell, of the Central Committee of "Our Day" in London:—)

Your Excellency.—Your letter of the 26th July to Lord Lansdowne has been handed to my Committee, and I beg to thank you for all your kind exertions on behalf of the Joint Societies for "Our Day," the 19th October next. I note that you have referred our telegram to the Committee appointed for the purpose. May I ask you to be so good as to convey to them our deep thanks for their decision to mark "Our Day" in some appropriate manner, and I also must thank you again for the sum of £1,028 2s. 7d. already remitted. My Committee is most grateful to them and also to yourself.

THE ARRANGEMENTS.

The Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., Chairman of the Executive Committee, reported that a small working sub-committee had been appointed to make the necessary arrangements, and had invited Mr. Haigh to join their number for the purpose of assisting in the programme of entertainments. They had also got all the help possible from the naval and military forces and the Public Works Botanical department. The programme for the day was divided into three parts.

(1)—The *Rose Fund*, which Lady May had very kindly personally organised. For the purposes of that Fund, a large number of roses (some 20,000) had been given and would be sold on the day, the minimum charge being ten cents, and the maximum as much as anyone liked to give. He believed the modest maximum at the last occasion was \$1,000, and he hoped that would be exceeded. They anticipated that the principal source of income would be that *Rose Fund*. Ladies had volunteered to sell roses and collect in the offices and streets in the business part of the city, and their Chinese friends had undertaken similar work among their own community, the school children selling the roses under proper supervision. Lady May would be open to receive subscriptions before the day, and with the acknowledgment would be sent a rose.

(2)—An *English Fair* on the Murray Parade Ground, which had been largely organised by Mr. Haigh. Among the attractions would be coconut shies, juggle shooting, at which the "Punk tiger" would be proved not to be a myth, a theatre with a pierrot troupe and other entertainments. Red Cross competitions would be held and also some circus entertainments. At dusk there would be a bonfire and torchlight dance by one of the Indian regiments. The charge for admission would be 50 cents. The whole cost of the matches and other erections had been met by letting spaces for advertisements.

(3)—*Public Gardens Fete and Illumination*, at which His Excellency will present the cup won in the afternoon for the Red Cross competition. The charge will be \$1.

All those things were outdoor, but it had been decided to have one indoor performance, and that would take place at the Victoria Theatre a week earlier. They had had the greatest possible help from all. The Electric Company was giving the whole of the light for the illumination, the Hongkong Hotel were giving the gross proceeds of the sale of refreshments, the Dock Company at Tai-koo were giving the dance floor for the fair, Messrs. Noronha and Messrs. Kelly & Walsh were doing the printing, and it now only remained for the Committee to ensure it being a successful day.

His Excellency said he thought they would all be satisfied with the arrangements made. It now only remained for him to say that it was up to them (the Committee) to do their best to stimulate interest in the celebration, and he thought that the best way of doing that was to take tickets and try to sell them among their friends. The Committee was so representative that if they all did that they would touch every stage of the social fabric of the Colony. He thought they owed a debt to those people who were helping so generously, and if they approved the necessary steps would be taken to convey their thanks.

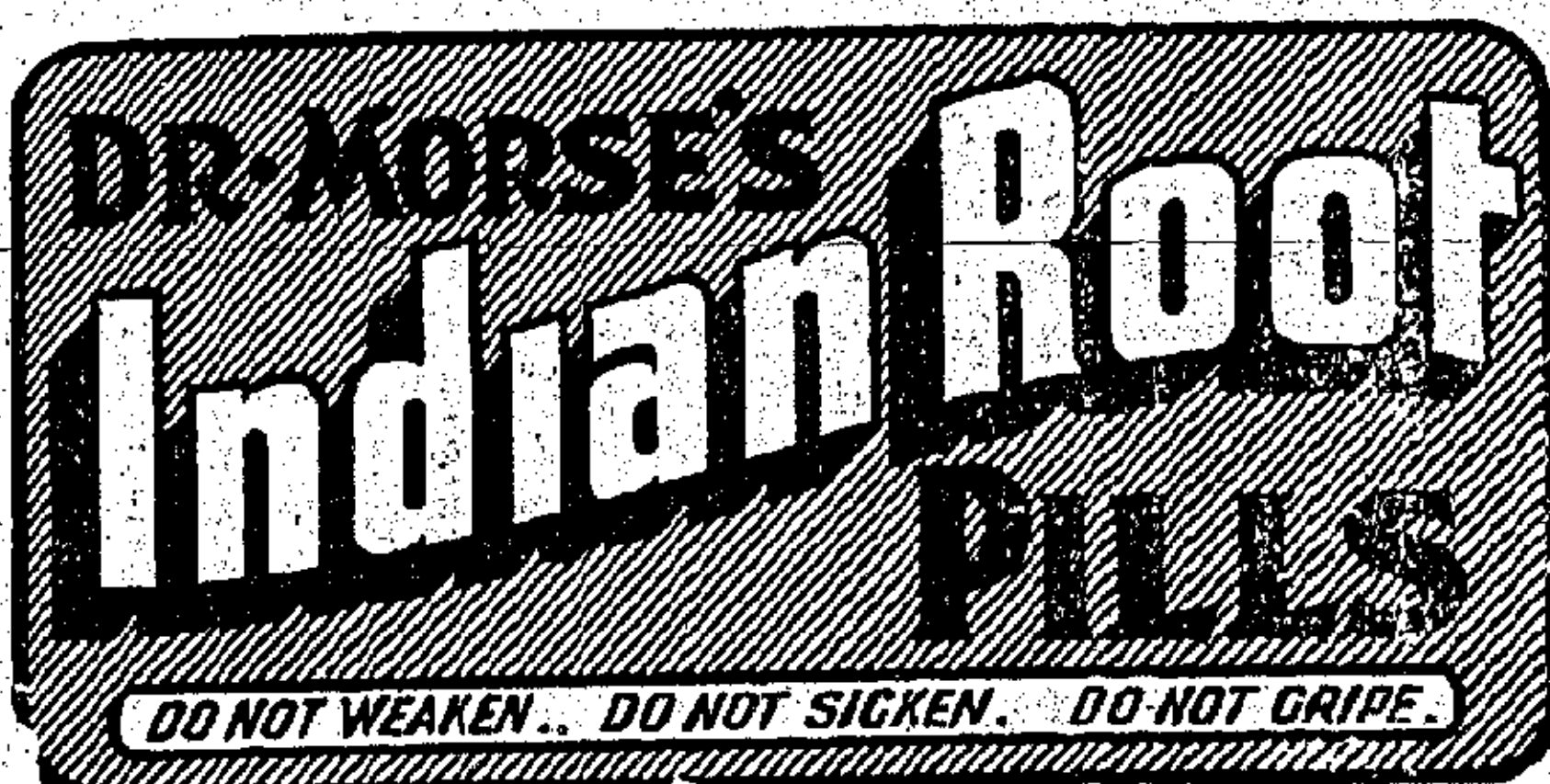
The report was agreed to, after which the meeting terminated.

Subscriptions to the *Rose Fund* amounting to \$270 dollars have already been received.

PIMPLES, BOILS & BLOTCHES.

A person suffering from eruptions in the skin has much to endure. It is not merely the disfigurement and painful sensation, but life is made miserable by depression of spirits. The liver is torpid and the kidneys are partially inoperative, and you feel languid and weak. The disease is in the blood, and when the system is not cleansed through the usual channels Nature asserts herself and forces portions of the impurities through the skin in the form of Pimples, Boils and Blisters. External remedies—powders, ointments, lotions—only alleviate; they do not get at the cause. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills get at the cause by removing the disease from the Blood. They cleanse the system by stimulating the liver and strengthening the kidneys, which filter the blood and drive out the impure matter through the bowels.

For Sale by WATKINS, Ltd., Wholesale and Retail Agents, and Chemists and Stores generally, at 60 cents per bottle, or will be forwarded on receipt of price by THE W. H. CONSTOCK CO., Ltd., sole Proprietors, 21, Farringdon Avenue, London, England.



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IT MUST BE BOVRIL.

BRITISH TO THE BACKBONE

Bottled History

is a phrase that can truthfully be applied to

JOHNNIE WALKER

Every bottle sold to-day has been maturing during the past six, ten or twelve years as follows:

JOHNNIE WALKER,
"White" Label,
Over 6 years old.
JOHNNIE WALKER,
"Red" Label,
Over 10 years old.
JOHNNIE WALKER,
"Black" Label,
Over 12 years old.

Guaranteed same Quality throughout the World.

To safeguard these ages our policy for the future is the policy of the past. First and foremost to see that the margin of stocks over sales is always large enough to maintain our unique quality.

To be obtained from the Sole Agents for China:
CALDECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Tientsin, Peking, etc.
JOHN WALKER & SONS, LTD.,
Glasgow, Scotland.



Born 1820.
Still going strong.

20,000 DOCTORS

are recommending

PLASMON
ALL NOURISHMENT ARROWROOT

Because

It is "of INESTIMABLE VALUE as a food for all."—Dr. Virchow, Berlin.

HONGKONG CRICKET PROSPECTS.

OPENING OF THE SEASON TO-DAY.

The Hongkong cricket season commences to-day, when the Hongkong C.C. oppose the United Services on the former's ground. Speaking generally, on account of the war, the season's prospects are about the same as last year; there will be no league matches, inter-club encounters are completely out of the question, and the cricket to be played will be confined to friendly matches between the Hongkong C.C., Kowloon, United Services, University, Civil Service, and possibly, a K.A.A. team. There should be a fair amount of good cricket, and some keen contests may be safely anticipated between the Club, United Services and Kowloon.

The Hongkong C.C. will not be so strong as they were last season, and the prospects are that only one team will be possible. Last season, the fact that several players had proceeded to the front resulted in a general weakening, and this season the absentees will include Anderson, A. L. Gace, Hewitt, Whitmarsh, Sayer, E. E. B. Reed, Hugh Bennett, and Raworth, while Brand is also a doubtful starter on account of the attractions of golf. Anderson and Reed did most of the bowling last year, while Brand did well with both bat and ball, so the Club will be faced with the old difficulty of discovering an attack worthy of the name. Brand may be persuaded to devote his attention to cricket, and should he decide to do so, he will considerably assist the bowling strength of the Club at a time when a bowler of his type is sorely needed. The team selected to oppose the United Services to-day cannot be described as a strong one, and it will be interesting to learn who will endeavour to take wickets. The brothers Hancock do not figure in the team, and here again it is thought that golf may spirit away two very useful batsmen. R. Hancock was the mainstay of the Club's batting strength last season, and should he decide in favour of golf he will be a great loss to the Club. No new players have arrived to fill the gaps, and thus the Club's prospects cannot be described as promising. The younger players may be able to improve that the absence of the men indicated will not be seriously felt; but remembering some of last season's matches the improvement will have to be on an extensive scale. To-day's match will afford an indication of what may be expected from the "young blood."

Kowloon's prospects are on a par with last season, though a doubt exists as to the possibility of being able to run two teams. Most of last season's players are available, but owing to the fact that no serious league cricket will be played, one team is considered sufficient. As in previous seasons, Kowloon look forward to their matches with the Hongkong C.C., when the keen local rivalry aroused makes the meeting a very attractive one, and a great struggle is assured.

The United Services are stated to be on the strong side, so much so that the R.G.A. are endeavouring to form a team of their own. A number of new men have arrived in the Colony, and though nothing has been done in the way of trial matches, some "discoveries" are anticipated. In view of this, the match to be played to-day should prove a most attractive one. Local skippers have found that reputations newly brought from home have a most unhappy knack of collapsing when put to the test in Hongkong, and because of this the United Services prefer to hide the identity of their "discoveries" until to-day's game.

The University and the Civil Service will be about equal in general strength to last season, and the former anticipate giving the more senior clubs some very good games on their new ground.

HONGKONG RIFLE LEAGUE FIXTURES FOR SEASON 1916-17.

The following is the result of the drawing of matches:

November 18th:—
H.K.V.C. v. H.K.V.R.
R.E. v. Taikoo.
November 25th:—
Naval Team v. Police Reserves.
Naval Yard v. Shropshires.
December 9th:—
H.K.V.C. v. Taikoo.
R.E. v. H.K.V.R.
December 16th:—
Naval Yard v. Naval Team.
Police Reserve v. Shropshires.
December 23rd:—
Taikoo v. H.K.V.R.
H.K.V.C. v. R.E.
1917.

January 13th:—
Police Reserve v. Naval Yard.
Naval Team v. Shropshires.
January 20th:—
Shropshires v. R.E.
Naval Yard v. H.K.V.R.
January 27th:—
Naval Team v. H.K.V.C.
Police Reserve v. Taikoo.
February 3rd:—
Naval Yard v. R.E.
Naval Team v. H.K.V.R.
February 10th:—
H.K.V.C. v. Police Reserve.
Taikoo v. Shropshires.
February 24th:—
R.E. v. Naval Team.
Taikoo v. Naval Yard.

March 3rd:—
Shropshires v. H.K.V.C.
H.K.V.R. v. Police Reserve.
March 10th:—
R.E. v. Police Reserve.
Naval Team v. Taikoo.
March 17th:—
Naval Yard v. H.K.V.C.
Shropshires v. H.K.V.R.

The first-named team in each match is responsible for securing a range and making all arrangements. Should no range be available on date fixed, the match should, if possible, be shot off on the next day (Sunday) or as early as possible.



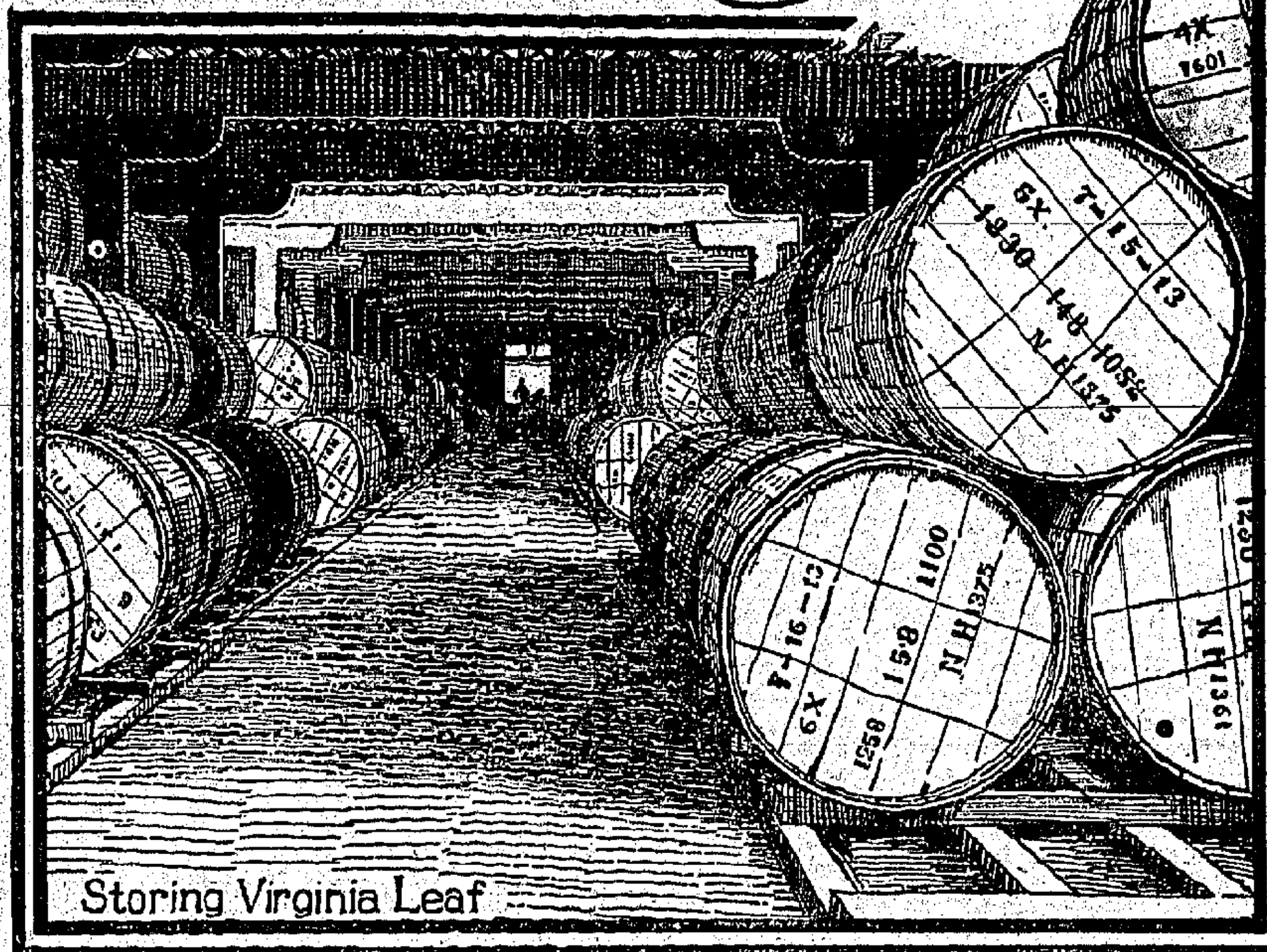
"Gold Band"

CIGARETTES

Should demand the consideration of every logical smoker

REASON TWO

The Virginia Leaf is received into our immense store houses where it is kept until thoroughly seasoned



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"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE." Sure Signs of Blood Impurity.

The continual appearing through the skin of ECZEMA, BLOTCHES, SPOTS, BLACKHEADS, PIMPLES, BOILS, SORES AND ERUPTIONS OF ANY KIND.

The throbbing aching pains of BAD LEGS, ULCERS, ABSCESSSES, SCROFULA, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BLOOD POISON, PILES.

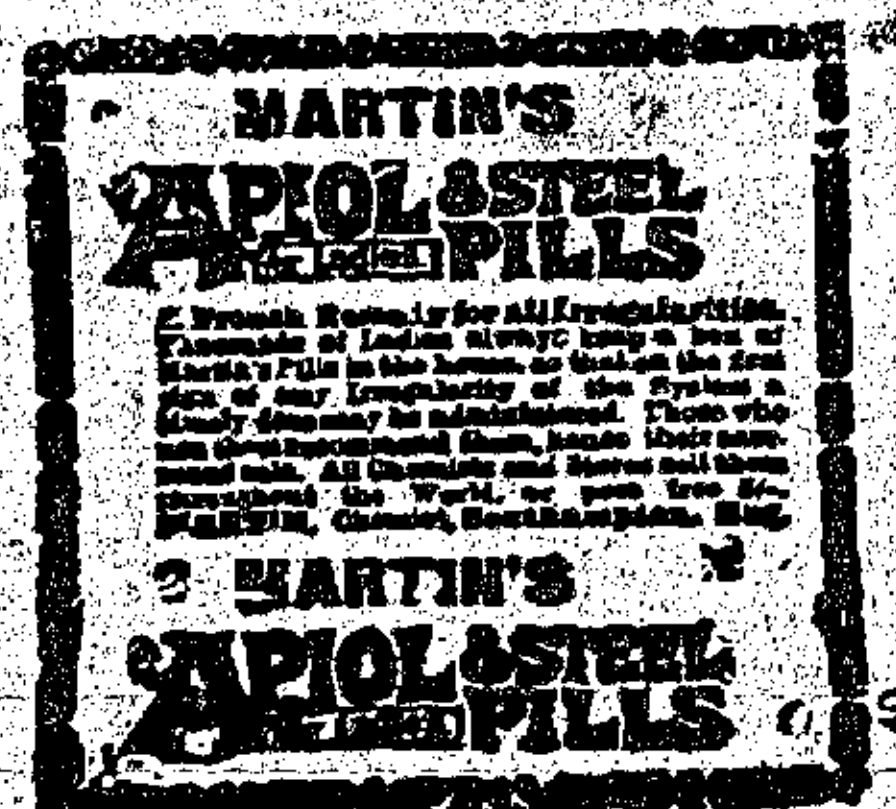
The Dread Grip of RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, GOUT.

All these are sure signs of clogging blood impurity, calling for immediate treatment through the blood, so don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments, which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities (from whatever cause arising), and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a lasting cure.

For selection of testimonials see pamphlet round bottle.
By reason of its Remarkable Blood Purifying Properties is universally recognised as OVER 50 YEARS' SUCCESS.
PLEASANT TO THE TASTE.

**Clarke's
Blood
Mixture**

THE WORLD'S BEST REMEDY FOR
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES
Sold by all Chemists and Stores.
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.



RHODINE

RHODINE means acetyl salicylic acid of the purest quality. It is the equivalent of the German Aspirin and is as efficient if not more so than this last product for the same therapeutic purposes.

Each tablet contains 0.50 grammes of pure RHODINE.

From 1 to 6 tablets a day may be taken, according to physicians' prescription.

RHODINE is a special remedy for acute rheumatism. If taken in proper doses it will often cure and always alleviate headache, neuralgia, stomacic pains, etc., if those complaints find their origin in rheumatism.

It is very valuable in influenza, typhoid fever and in all kinds of infectious diseases attended by feverishness.

These tablets may be taken at any time, in a small quantity of water in which they will dissolve almost immediately.

Alkaline water, Eau de Vichy or water containing bicarbonate of soda, for instance, should be avoided.

OBTAINABLE AT ALL CHEMISTS.

[1235]

PETER DAWSON'S WHISKY

is Mellow and
as Mild as
Milk.

SOLE AGENTS:

**H. BUTTONJEE
& SON.**

16, QUEEN'S ROAD.

[1203]



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FIRE ENGINE MAKERS.

MERRYWEATHERS'

Best Quality

CANVAS HOSE PIPES

Two Brands of World-wide Repute:

"DUB-SUB" and "EXTRA DUB-SUB"

Lined with Best Para Rubber when required.

Write for "Kinds on Hose" and quotations—
MERRYWEATHER & SONS, Ltd., Greenwich, London, S.E.

910

THE PRUSSIAN GUARD
DEFEAT.

CHARGE SMASHED BY OUR FIRE.

(By "THE TIMES" SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

The official communiqué has told you of the failure of the Prussian Guard in a counter-attack which they attempted to make against the Wiltshires and Worcestershires after those troops had made their very successful push of the 24th towards Thiepval. It now appears that the experience was about as humiliating as any which the Guards can ever have had to submit to.

In my dispatch at the time I described the terrific character of our bombardment which preceded the attack. By the time that our men got to the enemy's trenches, sometimes there is not and was not in this case—much of the trenches left. As soon as our men are installed there, moreover, the enemy takes his turn at them with all the guns that he can command and knocks the poor fellows about still more. Our men, of course, turn to at once and repair and dig so that the trenches may give some shelter, but it takes great steadiness and grit to hold on through the shell fire which is almost certain to be the introduction to a counter-attack.

A RUSSIAN'S ADVENTURES.

In this case the Wiltshires and Worcestershires "stuck it" splendidly. However, disputable the trench might be, they had won it and did not propose to let go. While they held on and dug for their lives, a runner was sent back with a message to the rear. He got there, delivered his message, and started back, and again made his way through the barrage unscathed. But so completely obliterated was the trench in places that, when he got back to it, he never noticed it. The ground in places such as this is so ploughed up that, after one section of a trench, which was never, perhaps, too deep, has been smashed by a few direct hits from heavy shells, it becomes more or less indistinguishable from the earth around it, which is all ridge and hole and desolation. Nor do shells bursting around you as you go help you to locate your whereabouts.

At all events this runner failed to see the trench when he came to it, passed on over the holes and ridges where it was supposed to be, and travelled on. At last he came to a visible trench and took it to be the one which he was looking for. Hurrying up, he was about to go over the parapet when, as he peered over, he found it full of Germans; and not only full, but too full. It was crowded as no trench would be except immediately before an attack was to be launched from it. And all the Germans had their bayonets fixed, and were evidently just ready for a start.

Apparently the runner was unnoticed. At all events he managed to slip away, and, as fast as possible, got back to our trench, which this time he succeeded in finding, and he gave the news that the counter-attack which was to be expected was about to be delivered in great strength from such and such a stretch of trench. It took a very short time for communication to reach our heavy guns, which opened immediately on the enemy trench, and simply smothered the ground in front of it.

The enemy got out as had been arranged for them, and tried to charge. They met the fire of our guns as they started, and the first wave broke utterly and failed altogether to come on. A second wave started, got a little farther across No. Man's Land, and then faltered and broke like its predecessor. And that was the end of the counter-attack. The Prussian Guard had not only failed in its attack, but it had failed to get through our artillery fire and even approach our trenches.

AN OFFICER'S EXPLOIT.

Of the original capture of the trenches I have to-day heard of many details such as an onlooker, from where I was situated, could not see. Perhaps the most striking story was that of one of our officers, who practically cleared out a stretch of the trench by himself.

It seems that in our advance there was a gap in our line which left 50 yards or so of the enemy trench unassailed. Over such shell-torn, ridge-and-furrow ground, and under such fire as was going on, this might well happen. So this stretch of some 50 yards of trench was still occupied by Germans while all the rest on either side was in our hands. The officer in question, seeing what the situation was, charged along the trench from one end with a rifle, firing as fast as he could. He killed the three men in the link of trench immediately before him, pushed in more cartridges, and swung round the angle of the traverse and began again. But the Germans had not a fight left in them, and along the whole stretch they surrendered to one man.

It is always from the other officers and men that you hear of deeds like this. The one immediately concerned on being questioned assures you that it is "rot." It is a very glorious kind of rot, of which every attack of ours which gets home produces its samples. However strong Germany may yet be, however long the road which remains to be travelled, every day of this fighting throws into stronger relief the difference in quality between the individual German and the individual British fighting man.

3,212 STATE MUNITIONS WORKS.

The Minister of Munitions announces that he has made further Orders under the Munitions of War Act, 1915 and 1916, under which 3,212 additional establishments have been declared controlled establishments.

The total number of controlled establishments under the Munitions of War Act, 1915 and 1916, is now 4,212.

COMPENSATIONS OF THE
WAR.

A REVELATION TO THE WORLD.

Mr. Andrew Fisher, High Commissioner for the Commonwealth of Australia, entertained at dinner at the Hotel Cecil a number of friends and delegates from the Commonwealth on the eve of their departure.

Mr. Henderson, in proposing the toast of "Our Visitors," said that to have witnessed the Mother Country in such unprecedented circumstances must have made on their minds an impression never to be erased. When the time came their visitors would return to their homes with vision clarified, with knowledge increased, and belief in the ultimate triumph of our cause final and complete. For a final word he would say, "You may go with the positive assurance that the Mother Country and, I believe, all the Allied Powers, are determined that there shall be no dishonourable peace, and that so far as we are concerned the peace shall be neither premature nor belated; it will be a peace consistent with the great objects with which we went to war, consistent with the great ideals that have dominated us from the beginning, to establish the issue of right against might." (Cheers.) They could carry with them the message that the British Empire, having put her hand to the plough, would not turn back, but would endure, however long the war might last, until complete triumph was secured for national life against government by brute force.

LORD MILNER'S VISION.

Lord Milner, in supporting the toast, said Great Britain of to-day, the United Kingdom of to-day, was something of which no one had the slightest conception before. We did not realize the possibility of this output of national strength and determination which had lately been witnessed. We did not realize what we were capable of; the whole thing had been a revelation to us. He did not say that in a boasting spirit. He was the last person in the world to maintain that everything had been satisfactory—that all our efforts in the war had been the best possible, that everything had been ideally conducted. But when everything had been said in the way of criticism, the fact remained that there had been a quite unforeseen and unforeseeable output of national strength. Consequently there was no time during the last century at which visitors from the Overseas Dominions could have seen so much of lasting importance as the present.

If the war had been a revelation of what the Old Country could do, it had also been a revelation to the world of the spirit which animated the younger nations of the British family, their devotion, not so much to the Mother Country as to our common flag and Sovereign and the ideas and aspirations, political and other, for which the British race stood in the world. For all that we had suffered and were suffering in a war which must certainly be regarded as one of the greatest disasters in the history of humanity, we had, as he believed, some great compensations. In his humble judgment the greatest of all was the drawing together in intimate and as he believed indissoluble bonds of all the scattered families of the British race throughout the world in a great fraternity, a great political union, in which he saw the best assurance that poor mankind could have of a better future. (Cheers.)

Senator Keating in responding, said that they had arrived at a stage when they must realize the policy of *laissez faire* had as little application to Imperial development as it had had to our commercial and economic relations in the past.

A BESIEGED FORTRESS.

GRAVE GENERAL ADMISSIONS.

Apparently, as a reply to the demands of those who in Germany are constantly wanting to know what Germany's peace terms are, the *Frankfurter Zeitung*, in a review of the two years of war, bluntly tells its readers that they are besieged, and that only the besiegers can now end the struggle. It says:—

"As hitherto, Germany will oppose to plans to destroy its national existence the heroism of its fighters and the determination of its whole population. It is necessary to realise in full seriousness that, according to all human reckoning, there still lies before us a considerable period of exertion in fighting and sacrifice before the enemy gives up his mad undertaking. In these circumstances it gives us some anxiety that in Germany people continue to talk about the war objects, and to dispute about them with as much excitement as if peace were to be concluded to-morrow and there remained nothing for us to do but to unite as to our war objects."

Germany is a besieged fortress; therefore, everything depends upon the besiegers as to when an end will be made of the bloody work. That fortress will never haul down its flag we know very well, but our enemies do not know it. Yet the phrase, "holding out," heard so much in the earlier days of the war, is now beginning to gain its real significance. Much has been learned since that time. We have experienced that the French people, although the enemies of its forms of civilisation definitely announced its decadence, has found in itself a force of resistance which compels us to high respect. Also, the clever people who were always telling us that the English would fight "until the last Belgian" have become dumb, and that is a gain. The more we shake off from ourselves such vain styles of talking and foolish underestimation of the enemy the stronger will become our will to secure our future safety. Europe has become a melting-pot in which the nations are being tried for the true metal that is in them, and we know that Germany has more of it than all the others.

RUSSIA IN WAR TIME.

DUTCHMAN'S IMPRESSIONS.

A correspondent of the *Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant* has given an interesting account of a journey to Russia and of his experiences and impressions in the vast country.

Russia is still, although millions have gone to the various fronts, "one vast camp, where fresh millions are being trained daily."

RAILWAY DIFFICULTIES.

Those who know Russia have no doubts as to the Empire's future. Some temporary depression has been caused by the suspension of intercourse with foreign countries and at times of the private use of the communications in the country itself. This latter fact is especially burdensome. That, for instance, meat has become very dear at Petrograd is the result of the heavy demands made on the railways by the army authorities. There is plenty of meat in Russia, but it cannot always be carried where the need of it is greatest. Often private traffic has been stopped for days together. At various times no sugar was to be had in some parts of Russia, while stocks were hoarding in others. But, on the whole, there is no want. And the people bear these periods of discomfort with quiet resignation.

SOCIAL PROGRESS.

For the vast Russian Empire one of the chief advantages of this war is that latent forces have been shaken into life. Industry has been inspired with new and vigorous life, and although at present its main efforts are directed toward the production of war material of every description, what has been learned in the months of war will not be forgotten but will be applied later for purposes of peace. Hygiene has developed more extensively during this war than ever before in Russia. This was urgently necessary on account of the massing of troops in comparatively small areas. The military sanitary service has fulfilled its task with great energy. The troops are in excellent health, even under the most unfavourable circumstances. The millions who are now under arms and most of whom were formerly unfamiliar with the simplest demands of hygiene, are learning things now that they will never forget. This factor will have a great influence on the health of the whole Russian people. The military medical service is watchful on all sides and, whenever necessary, gives useful hints to civilian men. Contagious diseases must be avoided at all cost. Sharp control is exercised over the main roads of communication, and the trains in an easterly and southerly direction are disinfected regularly.

It cannot be denied that a Dutchman who visits Russia for the first time is quite surprised at all this, for in Holland all sorts of absurd ideas are still prevalent respecting Russia. The Dutch Empire is far too frequently regarded as a half savage country. Netherlands, who come here for the first time, pass from one surprise to another. Russia was by no means in such a comatose condition before as was commonly believed. Extraordinary works have been constructed in Russia during the past 25 years, often with a truly American rapidity. For instance, the Archangel-Vologda railway which connects Archangel with the interior over a distance of 650 kilometers, was built in a little over two years. At the outbreak of war extensive works were in progress to enlarge the harbour of Petrograd on a large scale.

AMERICAN RAPIDITY.

"Absolutely incorrect ideas have also taken hold of the Dutch mind in regard to the Russian people. When one gets to know the people intimately with their religious tendencies, love of animals, pleasant manners and kindness, a total change takes place in pre-conceived opinions. The Russians are, moreover, a very cleanly people. A good many more baths are taken in Russia than in Holland, and even a labourer indulges in this luxury at least once a week. They have also a remarkable love of music and the stage. And as regards the good nature of the Russians, I can give no better illustration than their kind attitude to the prisoners of war.—*The Times*

THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE.

A correspondent who has lived in, and travelled through, German East Africa says:—

"The German officials in East Africa have lived in constant dread of native rising and rebellion. And so they have built their railways to Tanganyika and to Kilima Njaro, so that they can rapidly convey troops to the most populous centres. A branch from Tabora to Victoria Nyanza was projected, if not actually commenced.

"Germany has not learnt the alphabet of colonisation. She goes to a country like Africa where the people are backward and slow, and instead of adopting the role of protector and friendly guide she at once becomes a tyrant and a slave driver. Consequently a large number of native troops are necessary to administer a rebellious country which under sane methods would have been only too ready to be administered by a white race rather than live—or die—under the heel of the earlier conquerors.

"One Saturday morning I counted more than 600 native troops on the march round the town of Tabora. Such a sight would be impossible in any up-country station in Rhodesia. Two good points should, however, be mentioned to the credit of the Germans. Their officials for the most part speak the native language (Swahili) well, and they have instituted a coinage into the country which, together with the various markets arranged, is exceedingly useful.

"It is true the small copper coins cost about ten times their value to import."

GERMANY'S BLUNDERS IN
COLONISATION.

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"The German officials in East Africa have lived in constant dread of native rising and rebellion. And so they have built their railways to Tanganyika and to Kilima Njaro, so that they can rapidly convey troops to the most populous centres. A branch from Tabora to Victoria Nyanza was projected, if not actually commenced.

"Germany has not learnt the alphabet of colonisation. She goes to a country like Africa where the people are backward and slow, and instead of adopting the role of protector and friendly guide she at once becomes a tyrant and a slave driver. Consequently a large number of native troops are necessary to administer a rebellious country which under sane methods would have been only too ready to be administered by a white race rather than live—or die—under the heel of the earlier conquerors.

"One Saturday morning I counted more than 600 native troops on the march round the town of Tabora. Such a sight would be impossible in any up-country station in Rhodesia. Two good points should, however, be mentioned to the credit of the Germans. Their officials for the most part speak the native language (Swahili) well, and they have instituted a coinage into the country which, together with the various markets arranged, is exceedingly useful.

"It is true the small copper coins cost about ten times their value to import."

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

ADDRESSES. From
Laozang, 60 Vawchoong, Shanghai
Chungking, 121, Chuanwai
Mao Osaka
Tosok, Queen's Road Tokyo
Kumming, Wing On Street, Shanghai
Kumming, 20, Wing On St. Shanghai
Tong, Hainan Shimoda
6434, 5412, 3494, 1128, 6977,
0005, 1574, 2851, 1341,
0657, 0407, 3748, 6513 Ssatow

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's CATHEDRAL, Hongkong, 16th Sunday after Trinity, 8th October, 1916. Holy Communion 7.50 a.m. In choir, Psalm 22; Hymn 3 (part 1), 320, 318, 688 and 4. 581; Service, Morning Prayers (11 a.m.) Responses, Psalms, Venite, Hallel, Psalm, Psalms and Verse; 1st Lesson, Hallel, 2nd Lesson, Hallel, 3rd Lesson, Hallel, 4th Lesson, Hallel, 5th Lesson, Hallel, 6th Lesson, Hallel, 7th Lesson, Hallel, 8th Lesson, Hallel, 9th Lesson, Hallel, 10th Lesson, Hallel, 11th Lesson, Hallel, 12th Lesson, Hallel, 13th Lesson, Hallel, 14th Lesson, Hallel, 15th Lesson, Hallel, 16th Lesson, Hallel, 17th Lesson, Hallel, 18th Lesson, Hallel, 19th Lesson, Hallel, 20th Lesson, Hallel, 21st Lesson, Hallel, 22nd Lesson, Hallel, 23rd Lesson, Hallel, 24th Lesson, Hallel, 25th Lesson, Hallel, 26th Lesson, Hallel, 27th Lesson, Hallel, 28th Lesson, Hallel, 29th Lesson, Hallel, 30th Lesson, Hallel, 31st Lesson, Hallel, 32nd Lesson, Hallel, 33rd Lesson, Hallel, 34th Lesson, Hallel, 35th Lesson, Hallel, 36th Lesson, Hallel, 37th Lesson, Hallel, 38th Lesson, Hallel, 39th Lesson, Hallel, 40th 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SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

BEVALDER, British str., 1,988, J. H. Mason, 6th October—Singapore 29th September, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
 ECUADOR, American str., 3,517, A. W. Nelson, 6th October—San Francisco 17th August, General—P. M. S. S. Co.
 HATTAN, British str., 1,183, J. S. Thompson, 6th October—London 3rd October, General—Douglas LaPraik & Co.
 HORSAN, British str., 1,359, C. A. Robertson, 6th October—Singapore 28th September, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
 KALAGAN, British str., 1,143, Laver, 6th October—Swatow 4th October—Butterfield & Swire.
 KIRIN MARU, Japanese str., 2,735, T. Sasaki, 6th October—Singapore 29th September, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
 KVEICHOW, British str., 1,298, E. Forsyth, 6th October—Wohaiwei 28th October, General—Butterfield & Swire.
 KWANGSUNG, Chinese str., from Canton, 6th October.
 SHAOHSING, British str., 1,037, H. J. Hobbs, 5th October—Singapore 28th September, General—Butterfield & Swire.
 WOLLOMIA, British str., 1,677, B. W. S. Pritchard, 6th October—Saigon 7th October, General—Order.

DEPARTURES.

October 6th.
 CHIEFO, Chinese str., for Saigon.
 DERWENT, British str., for Singapore.
 SINDIA, British str., for Hongkong.
 SHUNCHONG, Chinese str., for Hongkong.
 SHANGHAI, British str., for Shanghai.
 TAISHO MARU, Jap. str., for Newchwang.
 TIANMOK, Dutch str., for Batavia.
 YUNNAN, British str., for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS.

Per *Haitan*, from Foochow, for Hongkong, Mr. O. Neill, Mr. Gordon, Mr. Guldus, and Mr. Chubb.
 Per *Wololo*, from Saigon, for Hongkong, Mr. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Hogg, and Mr. Honnelly.
 Per *Ecudador*, from San Francisco, etc., Miss Anna Bennde, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bennde, Mr. Thomas, Miss Iva Maye Fish, Mrs. U. M. Faulstich and child, Mrs. P. H. Green, Mrs. Alice M. Higson, Maj. L. H. Green, Mr. H. K. Kirkpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Keenholts, Rev. Mr. Masters, Master P. Morton, Mrs. D. H. Morton, Miss A. Morton, Miss L. Morton, Master H. Morton, Miss H. Morton, Rev. Mr. James and Mrs. Mary A. Napp and infant, Mr. Theodore, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Ogden, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. O'Brien, Mrs. F. H. Rindge, Miss S. B. Shields, Mr. and Mrs. E. Simonds, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. van der Vliet, from Shanghai, Mr. F. H. Kaler, Mr. C. Morton, Mr. F. H. Kaler, from Manila, Lieut. and Mrs. T. A. Clark, Master E. Clark, Mrs. May B. Cook and maid, Miss H. Cook, Mr. B. Brackett, Mr. G. Whalen, Lieut. R. A. and Mrs. M. Gilmore, Mr. L. Gray, Mr. A. C. C. Gunther, Mr. Wm. G. Masters, Mrs. A. V. Weaver, Mrs. Wm. G. Masters, Mrs. Myrtle, Mrs. B. Paillard and servant, Miss A. Paillard, Master P. Paillard, Mrs. L. M. Southard, and Mr. George Tebler.

DEPARTED.

Per *Sardinia*, for Europe, etc., Messrs. T. Edwards, E. Nolan, J. D. Howarth, C. Mariner, J. M. Wightman, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Pittman, Messrs. Culver (2), Messrs. A. C. Cooney and infant, F. Hawkins, E. J. Hirst, A. C. Matthews, E. H. Curling, S. B. Singh, C. Copley, Miss M. A. Alonby, Messrs. C. N. Biden, W. A. Warburton, R. J. Coombes, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Culver and infant, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Culver and infant.
 Per *Tango Maru*, for San Francisco, etc., Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Dickhoff, Miss E. Dickhoff, Mrs. J. M. Doyle, Mr. Daniels, Mr. and Mrs. Davis and infant, Mr. W. H. Fillmore, Rev. G. C. Hanson, Mrs. L. M. Hackney, Mr. G. Johnston, Mr. W. D. Jones and servant, Miss B. E. Keony, Mr. Andrews, Mrs. F. Kieller and 2 children, Miss H. V. Kien, Dr. J. F. Kemp, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Kemmer, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Lee, Mrs. N. G. Latimer, Mrs. C. E. Latimer, Mrs. D. L. Macquarie, Mrs. E. M. Mulder, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Newell, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Newell, Mrs. M. W. Niles, Mrs. E. M. Niles and child, Mr. J. O. de Obald, Miss E. Pike, Mrs. M. E. Pike, Miss G. M. Pike, Mrs. F. Seaver, Mr. L. Santiago, Mr. Saito, Mr. G. A. Sardaemann, Miss M. Tuttle, Mrs. W. Vanatta, Mrs. Don Waggoner, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Walters, Mr. J. G. Bennett, Mr. R. C. Borell, Mr. A. Ramos, Mrs. B. Hodges and infant, Rev. and Mrs. S. R. Vigoria.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k." nearest Hongkong "h." midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m." and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's.

2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier.

3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard.

4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & NO.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, &c.	FUSHIMI MARU	Jap. str.	1	Krisawa...	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 16th inst. at Noon.
LONDON & BOMBAY VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	CITY OF MANILA	Brit. str.	1	H. R. Hetherington & W. S. D. Ashbury	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 15th inst.
MADEIRA & SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS	NORFOLK	Brit. str.	1	D. Ashbury	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 29th inst. at Noon.
VICTORIA & TACOMA VIA MANILA &c.	PAUL LUGAT	Brit. str.	1	D. A. Gardiner	Messageries Maritimes	On 3rd Nov. at Noon.
MEXICAN, PERUVIAN & CHILE PORTS VIA JAPAN	SAKAMIS	Brit. str.	1	D. A. Gardiner	Messageries Maritimes	About 11th inst.
BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL	HAWAII MARU	Jap. str.	1	Noma	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 13th inst. at 3 p.m.
NEW YORK VIA SHAI PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, &c.	SHIDZUKA MARU	Jap. str.	1	T. Date	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 11th inst. at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 9th Nov. at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA, JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 24th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 21st inst.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 14th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 12th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 17th inst. at 10.30 a.m.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 1st Nov. at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 11th Nov.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 7th Nov.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 15th Nov.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 30th Nov.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	To-day.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 11th inst. at 4 p.m.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 13th inst. at 4 p.m.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 23rd inst.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 14th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 12th inst. at 3 p.m.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 10th inst. at 10 a.m.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	To-morrow, at D'light.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 11th inst. at D'light.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 10th inst. at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	To-day, at 4 p.m.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	To-morrow at D'light.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	About 10th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 9th inst. at 10 a.m.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 10th inst. at D'light.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 10th inst. at 4 p.m.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 12th inst. at D'light.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 12th inst. at 4 p.m.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 12th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 19th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 22nd inst.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 24th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	To-day, at 4 p.m.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	To-morrow, at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 13th inst. at 3 p.m.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	To-morrow, at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 14th inst. at 9 a.m.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	Today, at 3 p.m.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 10th inst. at 4 p.m.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 14th inst. at 3 p.m.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 23rd inst. at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 10th inst. at 7 a.m.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 19th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	To-day, at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 11th inst. at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 16th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 18th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 18th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 11th inst. at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 7 a.m.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 12th inst. at 7 a.m.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Carter	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 9th inst. at 10 a.m.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	OTTERWAYS	TO SAIL
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALOUTTA	"YATSHING"	Saturday, 7th Oct. Noon.
MANILA	"LOONGSHANG"	Saturday, 7th Oct. 2 p.m.
WEIHAWEI & TIENSTIN	"CHEONGSHING"	Sunday, 8th Oct. D'light.
HONGKONG & HAIPHONG	"LOKSANG"	Sunday, 8th Oct. 7 a.m.
SHANGHAI VIA FOCHOW	"WINGSANG"	Tuesday, 10th Oct. D'light.
MOJI & KOBE	"HORSAN"	Tuesday, 10th Oct. 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALOUTTA	"NAMSANG"	Wednesday, 11th Oct. Noon.
WEIHAWEI & TIENSTIN	"CHIPSANG"	Wednesday, 11th Oct. D'light.
SANDAKAN	"HINSANG"	Wednesday, 11th Oct. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG"	Thursday, 12th Oct. D'light.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

The steamers "KUNANG," "NAMANG," "LAISANG," and "FOCHANG," leave about every 3 weeks, generally call at Shanghai en route for Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied, 23 days. This service is supplemented by the "YATSHING," "KUNANG," leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama (when sufficient tonnage is offered), Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied, 19 days.
 These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
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 Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Uhefo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.
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"MONTEAGLE" ... 7 Nov. "EMPRESS OF JAPAN" ... 10 Jan.

"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" ... 15 Nov. "MONTEAGLE" ... 3 Feb.

"EMPRESS OF ASIA" ... 30 Nov. "MONTEAGLE" ... 3 Feb.

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SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE {NORE Capt. D. Ashbury} 12th Oct. } Service.

LONDON & BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES {NOVAHA Capt. H. R. Hetherington, R.N.R.} 12th Oct. } Connecting at Colombo with Mail s.s. "Merca".

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THE Steamship

"NOVARA"

Captain H. R. Hetherington, R.N.R. carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port on or about FRIDAY, the 20th Oct., 1916, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Co's s.s. "MORSA" from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.
 Silk and Valuables and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay per s.s. "KASHMIR," due in London about the 14th Dec., 1916.
 Parcels will be received at the Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.
 For further particulars, apply to
 B. V. D. PARR, Acting Superintendent.

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL.

THE Steamship

"NEWBY HALL"

will be despatched for the above ports on the 20th October, 1916.
 For freight and further particulars apply to
 THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents. [1177]

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LIMITED.

SPECIAL CALL AT SHANGHAI.

THE "EMPRESS OF RUSSIA,"

leaving VANCOUVER October 5th, due at Hongkong October 25th, will make a SPECIAL CALL AT SHANGHAI on or about October 21st, en route to Hongkong via Manila.
 J. H. WALLACE, General Agent, Hongkong, 92nd September, 1916. [1169]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

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